The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 9. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1897. NO. 36

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	.....	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown	5.20	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.08	11.32	2.29	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	3.12	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	
Petersburg ...	5.47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
McVeytown	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.25	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.41	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.50	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	8.00	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.24	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.38	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.43	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.55	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40			
Washington..	1.25	*4.10					
Phila.....12.17	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15	4.30	4.30	
New York 2.43	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53	7.33	7.33	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 24	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 36	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 04	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 50
2 24	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43	Rockhill .	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 23	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58. arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 30
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.
* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

STATE POLITICS.

All Eyes Turned To'rd Washington For Awhile.

THE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

Plans Perfected and Legislative Halls Will Soon Be Built.

MARSHALL ON COLONEL STONE.

Famous "Old Tom," of Allegheny, Comes Out in a Strong Interview Declaring in Favor of the Congressman For the Republican Nomination For Governor—The Fight on Martin and Magee.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Politics do not seem to make a ripple upon the placid surface of the state of Pennsylvania at the present time. But this apparent rest should not be taken too seriously. There is a good deal of agitation under the surface, and it will break loose in due time. Before this letter reaches the reader Senator Quay, who has returned to Washington from his Florida retreat, will have plunged once more into the excitement and worry of political and legislative life at the national capital. Senator Penrose has already gone to Washington, where he has secured quarters for the winter. Nearly all of the members of the Pennsylvania delegation are getting housed for the winter and otherwise preparing for a short, sharp and decisive campaign under the big dome of the capitol. It must be said in all candor that the state of Pennsylvania never had a better or more energetic representation at the capitol than it has at the present time, and the two senators and the congressmen can be depended upon to get all there is possible to get for the state of Pennsylvania, both in the way of appointments and appropriations.

* * *

The prospects of a new state capitol being built upon the ruins of the old structure at Harrisburg in time to be ready for occupancy on the part of the legislature in January, 1899, are excellent. The new capitol building commision, under a decision of the supreme court, has decided not to compensate the six specially invited architects who submitted plans unless they can show that their plans conformed to the program as prepared by the commission. These special architects were to receive $1,000 each.

Architect Henry Ives Cobb, who has been selected to supervise the construction of the new capitol, has presented modified plans and specifications, and submitted them for approval. All of them have been approved, with some slight alterations. Under the new plan the senate and house will be situated as in the old capitol, instead of the house being in the rear of the senate, as the original Cobb plan provided for. The rest of the specifications will be produced at a meeting to be held next week, and if approved the contract will be let. It was also decided to let the entire contract for excavations, foundation and superstructure to one contractor, and not divide it up.

* * *

Tom Marshall, the famous independent of Allegheny county, is the latest man to declare for Congressman Stone. He says:

"Yes, I am in favor of the nomination of Colonel W. A. Stone for governor. He is our representative in congress, and exhibited large ability and earned distinction in his congressional career. He possesses all the requisites for a successful candidate. He is a soldier boy; close and near to the rank and file; in touch with the people. What he is he has earned in the field. He entered the nation's service and passed through the struggle of the grandest conflict that the world ever witnessed. The men of the south were our brothers in blood and courage—brave, enthusiastic, believing that they were defending their rights and homes.

"After the close of the war Mr. Stone devoted himself to the study of law, came to our county, and was appointed United States attorney for the western district. Afterward he was chosen our representative in congress to succeed my friend and student, Colonel Thomas M. Bayne. During his service in congress he has been earnest, active and watchful of the interests of the people. There lies his strength. He is in touch with the rank and file—the men who in the field fought and won our victory for $13 a month, and never to themselves said: 'We will attain distinction or reputation.'

"In peace he has sought to protect American labor from the inundation of foreign paupers, the outflow of the effete population of the Old World. Colonel Stone is a man of energy and activity; has his eyes open to the doings and tendencies of the times. He does not owe his position to wealth or any adventitious circumstances. He has earned his position by hard, rugged effort, and is not allied to any special interest. He is one of the people, and has a kindred touch to the varied interests of the many. I will not dilate further upon his services as a soldier.

"From the disturbed, unsettled state of the political field in Pennsylvania the labor interests and the working men should be given a candidate in harmony with their feelings. That is where the votes come from. The Republican party must be responsive to the wants of the mass of the people if it wishes to guide the destiny of the nation. It was born of a great moral impulse. It had but three principles of action: Free men, free labor and free lands. The sooner the party gets back to this starting place the better for the people of this nation. The struggle about a financial standard is trivial compared with the vital and great questions which lie in the near future, such as the freedom of labor; of individual effort; the crushing out of all special privileges for the few at the cost of the many."

* * *

The fight that is being waged against the Martin and Magee machines in Philadelphia and Pittsburg continues, and the performance is being watched with unabated interest by the people of the commonwealth, who can be fooled some of the time, but not all the time. In other words, mere perfunctory exhibitions of harmony on the part of Senator Quay or any other leader are not sufficient to reconcile the voters to either Mr. Martin or Mr, Magee. Senator Quay evidently realizes this important truth, and will learn in time that the Republican party is much safer without the aid of such men than it is with their help or assistance.

T. M. A.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Neal Dow as a Fire Chief

From the Youth's Companion.

When the late Neal Dow was a young man, he was Cheif of the Volunteer Fire Department of Portland, Me. His activity in temperance reform made him unpopular with the liquor sellers, and they tried to get him removed.

At a hearing on the matter, one witness testified that Mr. Dow was arbitrary and reckless of the lives of the men. By way of illustration, he said that he was ordered by the Chief to take the pipe which he was holding into a place where he refused to go, telling the Chief that no man could live there.

On cross-examination he was asked:

"What did Mr. Dow do then?"

"Snatched the pipe from my hands, and told me to clear out."

"What else?"

"He took it into the fire himself."

At that point the case against the Chief broke down.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles.

EASILY DONE.

How a Bicycle Girl Got Rid of an Annoying and Persistent Wheelman.

From the Detroit Tribune.

She was young and pretty and alone. Her bicycle custume was neat, trim, and becoming, and mounted upon a wheel she floated over the smooth paths and roads, the cynosure of many admiring masculine and perhaps the envy of many feminine. She was enjoying the pleasures of an afternoon spin on Belle Isle. The exercise had tinted her cheeks with a pink glow of the kind that never saw the inside of a drug store, and that always will baffle the art of chemist, and her eyes were glistening with the exhilaration of health.

She was riding up Central avenue and had reached a point about midway between the Casino and the Zoo, when she met with an annoyance that ladies are riding alone are frequently subjected to, but which this young woman disposed of in a most refreshing and novel manner. The annoyance manifested itself in the form of a dudish young man of the masher species. He rode a bicycle, wore golf hose, a pink shirt, had his hair parted accuratly in the middle, and was possessed of assurance largely in excess of his common sense.

"Beg pardon" said he riding alongside, and lifting his cap with a smile that was intended to be perfectly irresistible, "but haven't we met before?"

She answered him by throwing him a look that would have withered anything less fresh, and moved over to the further side of the avenue. Nothing abashed, he followed suit, and with another bow and smile that was as Chesterfieldian as a mounted bicycle will permit, said:

"I hope I am not intruding, but ——"

"You are intruding, sir. I do not know you and do not wish to talk to you."

"Well, if you don't know me, let us get acquainted. You know——"

Slackening her speed, she had suddenly dismounted, and, leaning over her wheel, began to carefully examine one of the pedals. He was off his machine in an instant.

"Allow me to assist you," said he, quickly seizing the opportunity presented.

She said nothing, but releasing her wheel to him took his to hold, while he went down on his knees to the offending pedal. He was no sooner on his marrows, with his face to the ground, than she deftly extracted a hairpin from her Fedora and quickly inserted the point into the rear tire of his wheel. By the time he had discovered there was absolutely nothing wrong with the pedal and that it was working as smoothly as mechanical skill and bicycle oil could make it, the hairpin was resting inoffensively in its proper place.

As she whirled merrily out the avenue a would-be masher stood by his bicycle with a tire as flat as the proverbial pancake. What his emosions were as she faded from view among the trees will never be known, but it was with crest-fallen countenance that he slowly wheeled his machine over to the bicycle tent for repairs.

—A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle, of Philadelphia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup ever so many times, but I would give a dose of the Remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Saw Washington Monuments Everywhere.

From the Nashville Banner.

A party of Southern gentlemen went to Washington a few days ago to spend a week sightseeing. As they turned into Pennsylvania avenue they found themselves next to a saloon.

"Let's take a drink," said one of the party.

"We have just had one," said another.

"It would be a good idea to settle on how often we shall take a drink during our week's stay," said the third.

"Well," said the first, who just then caught sight of the ever-visible Washington Monument, "let's take a drink every time we see the monument."

"I'm agreed," said No. 2, "providing we don't take one any oftener."

"It suits me," said No. 3, "providing we do take one every time we see it."

They were faithful to their plight. But they didn't stay a week. Instead, they took the 4 o'clock train that afternoon for New York, one of them remarking to the conductor as they boarded it:

"Mosh shingler town. Everybody gone daft on Geor Washton. Georgie mush been—hic—bully boy."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons'.

A Swift Fall from Grace.

From the Piedmont Virginian.

The colored people in the neighbood of Brandy Station had a revival at one of their churches that lasted about five weeks, and on the Thursday before they closed there were two sinners, Thomas Parker and Daniel Somers, converted. On Friday night they stole Mr. Richard Nalle's chickens, traded them on Saturday for clothes to be baptized in, were baptized on Sunday, and were arrested and jailed on Monday.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Postmaster General Gary's report of the operations of his department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, gives as the total receipts $82,665,462 and expenditures $94,077,242, showing a deficit of $11,411,780.

It is easy to catch cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Cambria county has a woman, Elizabeth Hogamiller, by name, who will be 105 years old in December. She is an inveterate smoker, and her mind is as clear and bright as ever.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

WHEN YOUR EYES SMILE TOO.

When your eyes smile too—when your eyes smile too,
It's then I know your hidden heart is laughing out with you.
It's often I have seen your lips go searching up a smile,
And, oh, I somehow knew your heart was grieving all the while!
And the sky was dark and gloomy, and the bird-songs were so few,
And the sun forgot its shining—till your eyes smiled too!

When your eyes smile too—when your eyes smile too,
Oh, the listen of the willows and the glisten of the dew!
Oh, the brightness of the meadow and the lightness of the grain,
And the music of the little winds that laugh along the line!
Oh, the whisper of the valley and the deepness of the blue,
And the glory just of living—when your eyes smile too!

—New York Press.

= = THE SUBSTITUTE. = =

Rev. M. Pennell, pastor of the First Society, Brookville, entered his house one afternoon in July with an expression upon his countenance so unlike the look of w ariness generally there visible that his wife, noticing it, inquired:

"What has occurred that affords you such evident gratification?"

"You know I was wishing that I might have a temporary relief from my cares, but was unwilling to take a vacation because of my belief that no church should, even for one Sunday, be without preaching?"

"Yes; and I know that you owe it to your people, not less than to yourself, to rest from your labors; so doing, you could accomplish much more. Have you decided to go away for a season?"

"Read that," he replied, passing a letter to his wife.

She unfolded the missive, whose contents were:

C——, NEW YORK, July 12, 18—.

DEAR BROTHER PENNELL: You will be surprised at hearing from your former classmate in Andover, between whom and yourself there has never been any correspondence; but a few words will render all comprehensible. From my remembrance of your views respecting the duties of a pastor, and from what I have heard of your faithfulness, I apprehend that you would not sacrifice what you, perhaps unwisely, regard the welfare of your people to your physical and, of course, mental health and strength.

A young man whom I considered very gifted has been studying with me for nearly two years and would like to preach a few Sundays, experimentally. Provided you wish to be absent from your charge for a month or six weeks, my friend will gladly supply your pulpit during that time for no other compensation than his board. If, however, you shall choose to make him a trifling donation, it will be very acceptible, as he has to provide for himself entirely.

I shall be absent from home until the middle of September, so, if you think proper to accept my suggestion, please write to Mr. Thomas Smith, Boston, whither he is going to visit friends, on receipt of this. With kindest wishes, Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM BLAKE.

"You will avail yourself of the opportunity to recuperate your energies?" asked Mrs. Pennell, having finished the letter.

"I shall. It seems too much like a dispensation of Providence to be neglected."

"I am so glad!"

Mr. Pennell went to his library and wrote to Mr. Smith, mentioning the letter from "Brother" Blake and inviting him to substitute for him during the coming six weeks.

Three days later Mr. Smith came to Brookville.

He was of the medium height, slight, pale-faced; had long auburn whiskers, worn a la Anglais, curly hair of the same hue; blue eyes, that were sharp, inquisitive, penetrating; regular, pleasing features; was evidently not far from 25.

The following Sunday he occupied a seat in the pulpit with Mr. Pennell, but took no part in the exercises, except to offer the closing prayer.

At the conclusion of the morning service—the only one for the day—the pastor introduced him to the more prominent members with the remark—it soon became sterotyped:

"Mr. Smith will preach for me while I am having the vacation which it appears to be my duty to take, and I think you will have no reason to regret the temporary change."

Everyone expressed his pleasure at knowing that Mr. Pennell had concluded to rest; no one doubted but that Mr. Smith would satisfactorily meet all requirements.

Indeed, the newcomer had already done much toward securing the favor of those who were to constitute his congregation.

"What a fervent prayer!" "How earnest he seems!" "He is destined to become distinguished," and other like observations might have been heard, so to voce, from the elderly people.

The maidens whispered to one another, "Did you ever see such side whiskers?" "What magnificent eyes he has!" "Isn't he fine looking!" and so on.

The next Sabbath the subject of his discourse was: "I was a stranger, and ye took me in." As a literary production it was masterly, and it was delivered in a manner that held the audience spell-bound.

When he descended from the pulpit an old man, whose frame was bowed, whose hair was silvered by age, extended his hand and said, tremulously:

"Brother Smith, in more than 80 years I have never heard so excellent a sermon as yours."

"Thank you," returned Mr. Smith. "Your kind words are encouraging," and a blush suffused his face.

From that time his praises were on every lip. People who were noted Sabbath-breakers went to hear him: the prayer-meeting had an attendance larger than it had ever before known; the "sewing circle," usually discontinued through the hot months, was re-organized, and of it he was the moving spirit.

With reference to the gentler sex he acted circumspectly, being courteous toward all, but manifesting no favoritism for any of them. In a fortnight he was as popular as a clergyman could desire to be.

"I should like to ask a great favor of you," he said to Mr. Campbell, president and cashier of the local bank, a "pillar" of the church, as they sat in conversation one evening.

"Do not hesitate to ask any favor which it is in my power to grant," was the reply.

"It is not exactly the thing for an humble servant of the Lord to wear this ring"—extending his shapely white hand, whereon sparkled a large diamond. "It indicates a taste for display that, not commendable with the rich, is reprehensible where the wearer is poor and fitting for the vocation that is to be mine. I do not wear it as a matter of display, however, but because it is an heirloom, from which I have been unwilling to part in the seasons of my direst need. The people cannot know my motive in having it appear upon my person and will probably misapprehend it. I would ask, if you are willing, to give it a place in your safe at the bank."

"Most assuredly. Carry it there in the morning, and I will deposit it where it will be secure."

"Thank you. My mind is relieved of a great responsibility."

The next morning he went to the bank and saw his ring placed where Mr. Campbell convinced him it would be "secure."

After an absence of five weeks Mr. Pennell returned to his charge, and Mr. Smith went from Brookville to a small village in Maine, where he had engaged to preach for a short time, he said.

There was a wide and deep regret at his departure, and now a few of the church members—especially those who had joined under his administration—freely expressed their wish that the "lay preacher" might continue to substitute for the regular pastor, who, such remarks reaching, deeply grieved.

Finally matters settled into their former channel and moved on peacefully for the greater part, though not without an occasional disturbance such as the parish had not known prior to the advent of Mr. Smith.

Toward the close of September a panic was created in the place by the rumor that the bank had been burglarized to the amount of nearly $60,000—a rumor that proved true.

The day that this announcement was made Mr. Smith again came to Brookville to obtain the ring, which he had thought it best should remain in the safe while he was away.

Despite the gloom of those who had suffered by the burglary, they were glad to see him and, learning his loss, were so sorry as to almost forget their own.

"Though the intrinsic value of the ring was considerable, I valued it chiefly because it had been in our family so many years—handed down from one to another generation," he said; "but my loss does not deserve mention with that which some of you have experienced. It does make me feel a personal interest in the affair"—this to the directors and depositors—"and I would suggest that you at once telegraph to New York for Mr. ———, one of the most expert detectives in America. I regret my inability to remain and learn the result of your investigation. If you succeed in recovering the stolen property, I shall appreciate your kindness if you will express the ring at once to me at Rochester, New York."

Mr. Campbell promised to do so. Mr. Smith thanked him and was gone.

The detective named was summoned by telegraph and within 12 hours arrived in Brookville. To him the president stated all the facts in the case, of which the officer made a memorandum. Then, as in verification of these statements:

"The door of the bank was locked when you reached it?" he said, interrogatively.

"It was," returned Mr. Campbell.

"The safe was also locked?"

"Yes."

"The windows were fastened as usual?"

"They were."

"Who knows the combination that you use on your lock to the safe?"

"No one but myself."

"Have you ever committed it to paper?"

"I have, and the paper is now in a sealed package, held by my attorney and to be opened only in case of an illness—that renders me unconscious—or my death."

"Do you know that the package has never been tampered with?"

"I suppose that it has not. Will learn shortly," and he wrote a note which he sent to his attorney.

"No suspicious person has been seen in the village recently?"

"Not that I am aware of."

The officer began his examination of the premises, frequently referring to his memoranda. Meanwhile a sealed package was handed to Mr. Campbell, who, opening it, said:

"The paper is here, unmolested."

"Are you sure that you have never accidentally disclosed the combination to anyone—that no one has been near you when you opened the safe?"

"The only person who has ever been near me when I opened the safe, with the exception of the officials, is the gentleman who substituted for our pastor this summer."

"How did he happen to be near you?"

"He came here to leave a valuable ring that was his for safe-keeping."

"You opened the safe in his presence, and he unsuccessfully tried to open it after you?"

"Yes," in absolute astonishment.

"Describe his personal appearance."

Mr. Campbell did so.

"That is all for the present," remarked the officer.

Four days elapsed, during which the detective seemed to give the "case" no consideration, devoting his time to conversation with this, that and the other one on any subject except the burglary. Then he went to Mr. Campbell.

"Your description," he said, "of the gentleman who substituted for your pastor this summer tallied so nicely with the description of a burglar who has 'operated' in the West that I at once made up my mind that the two were identical."

Mr. Campbell gave a start.

"Leaving you I called on Mr. Pennell and learned the name of the clergyman by whose recommendation Mr. Smith came here. To this minister I immediately wrote. The reply is—" reading a letter:

C——, NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 18—.

DEAR SIR—In answer to yours, just at hand, would say: I know no one by the name of Thomas Smith, never had a student, never wrote to Brother Pennell. The evening before I left home, last July, a young man, in all respects like the one you describe, called on me and asked innumerable questions concerning Brother Pennell—so many and so strange that I wondered at them. I intended to write Brother P. about this man, but neglected it so long that I deemed it best not to write at all. Wish now that I had, as it would have prevented the imposition which has been practised upon an esteemed co-worker and his people.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM BLAKE.

Mr. Campbell was too much astonished to speak.

"Probably this man Smith—or whatever his name may be—learning that your bank did an immense business, resolved to burglarize it long ago," continued the officer. "Just how he chanced to adopt the clerical role I cannot say; but, having determined upon it, he could easily find the name of some one who was your pastor's classmate at the Theological seminary by consulting the catalogue of the institution for various years. Fortune favored him in selecting Mr. Blake. He had never corresponded with Mr. Pennell, but was thoroughly versed in his ways. This circumstance enabled Smith to write to your pastor, with no fear of detection by reason of the penmanship. The time of writing was also opportune, as Mr. Blake was on the point of leaving home, and Mr. Pennell could not write to him concerning the would-be substitute.

"The ring—it may or may not have been worth something—was the ruse by which he gained a knowledge of your combination. When you opened the safe he learned the number that you used, and his unsuccessful attempt to open it after you was a mere 'blind.' Of course, to obtain an entrance to the building was an easy matter for him. I shall this very day go in pursuit of him, and my advice is, say nothing of what I have told you to anyone except the directors, more than that I have obtained a clew to the perpetrator of the deed, until you hear from me."

Early in December he received a telegram from the detective at New York, which contained the single word "Come."

He went to that city, where he found Thomas Smith, alias various other names, in custody, who made a full confession, quite substantiating the officer's suppositions, and restored all that he had taken from the bank, save a hundred dollars or so.

When Mr. Campbell returned to Brookville with the stolen property everyone was astonished; they were more astonished on learning the true character of the "lay preacher."

"His first text should have been, 'I was a stranger and took ye in,'" facetiously observed one of the church members whom Mr. Smith had especially pleased.

Since that time no one of his flock has expressed any desire that another than the Rev. Mr. Pennell administer to his spiritual wants.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Governor John G. Brady says Congress will be asked to authorize the appointment of a committee to consider the needs of Alaska on the ground.

A comparison of the first four months under the Dingley act with the corresponding period under the Wilson act shows that the Government's receipts were $7,000,000 greater under the present tariff law.

Thanksgiving Day was spent much after the fashion of Sunday at the White House. The President attended church and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Johnson.

Robert H. Martin, for many years treasurer of the Columbian University in Washington, has pleaded guilty of embezzlement of $13,000 of the funds of that institution during 1894, 1895 and 1896. Sentence will be imposed immediately.

The Hawaiian Minister in Washington said he expected an amicable settlement of the trouble between his country and Japan at an early day.

The Irish National Alliance has issued an appeal to United States Senators to oppose the treaty of arbitration with England.

Serious charges against the United States Commissioner at Dyea, Alaska, have been made to the President and Secretary Bliss.

Designs for a Government armor plant with a capacity of six thousand tons a year, have been completed by the Naval Armor Board.

Domestic.

James Henry, an outlaw, his wife, her mother and three sisters, twice repulsed a Sheriff's posse in Georgia in a battle in which several persons were fatally shot. Henry afterward surrendered on seeing a mob coming well supplied with rope.

The body of Mrs. Pauline Merry, wife of Chris Merry, was found in a ditch in Chicago. James Hicky confessed that he saw Merry murder his wife, and helped to dispose of the corpse.

Lawrence Doyle and Amos Hamlin, rivals for the love of a woman, fought at Windsor Township, N. J. Doyle struck Hamlin with an axe, killing him instantly and nearly beheading him.

Mrs. Antonio Delaya, of Orange, N. J. gave birth to her twenty-sixth child. She is forty-six years of age. All her children save one are living.

People at Dawson City were officially warned that there is not enough food there to last through the winter. Twenty-five Klondikers arrived at Seattle with $1,200,000.

Walter L. Sessions, Republican aspirant for Assembly and son of the late Congressman, was burned to death at Jamestown, N. Y., with August W. Jordan, believed to be connected with the New York Central Railroad, and Sadie Voss, or Renney, of Buffalo.

Michael beat Starbuck in a bicycle race, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, by three laps. Time, fifty minutes 29 1-5 seconds. Distance, twenty-five miles.

Henry Mahoney, thirty-eight years old, was killed in a barn in Bennington, Vt., by a 700-pound door falling on him. When the door was removed, it was found that Mahoney, in his frantic efforts to free himself, had torn his clothes in shreds.

The dormitory of the Tougaloo Negro University, in Tougaloo, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Forty-three students and teachers lost their personal effects.

The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Cornell on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, by the score of 4 to 0. Cornell manifested surprising strength.

Donald A. McClelland, the young clerk who disappeared with $2600 belonging to the Bronx Borough Bank, returned to New York City from Chicago to surrender and was arrested as he stepped from the train.

In New York City Charles L. McNally, seventeen years old, was shot and seriously wounded by Policeman Hannigan, who was chasing him for playing football in the street. The officer says the shooting was accidental, but witnesses assert that it was done deliberately.

Marquis Muzio Azzi di Marchesi Vitellischi, formerly a Lieutenant in the Italian Navy, who overstaid his leave during the Columbian celebration, and, fearing to return to his ship, deserted and became a printer, committed suicide in his printing office in Newark, N. J.

James A. Clemmer, accused of complicity in the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser, committed at Norristown, Penn., on October 28, 1896, was arrested in Newark, N. J., where he was living under the name of Harry E. Young.

In the Congressional election in the Sixth Illinois District, to choose a successor to Edward D. Cooke, deceased, Henry S. Boutelle, Republican, was elected by a plurality of 840 over Vincent H. Perkins, Democrat.

The Court of Appeals, on the ground of errors, granted a new trial to William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist who shot and killed Rose Alice Redgate in New York City on September 23, 1896.

At the hearing in the case of Colonel G. B. Gerald, who shot and killed the Harris brothers at Waco, Texas, in a controversy arising out of the Brann-Taylor trouble, it was shown that Colonel Gerald was justified, and he was exonerated by the court. It was shown that Colonel Gerald did not draw his weapon until he himself was under cross fire from the Harris brothers, and that the shooting was in self-defense.

James F. Brandt, a painter, fell 150 feet from the south dome of the General Post-office Building, New York City, and was killed.

Richard Croker announced that he recognized United States Senator Murphy, and not ex-Senator Hill, as the leader of the Democratic party in New York State.

Royal Standard, the grand champion coach stallion of the Chicago Horse Show, has been declared a "ringer," and his owners, Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Ontario, have been ordered to return the trophies awarded to him.

James Charnley, Jr., of Chicago, whose father, Charles M. Charnley, stole $60,000 of Presbyterian Church funds, committed suicide in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Margaret Devlin, ninety-six years old, whose home was at Yardley, N. J., died at the home of her brother-in-law. Her death was supposed to be from old age. Some unknown person notified the Coroner that the aged woman's death was not due to natural causes. Acting upon this information the body was disinterred. An examination showed a wound on the right breast extending through the lung to the back. An investigation will be made.

Constantine Steiger, alias Fritz Meyer, who killed Policeman Smith in a New York City church, was sentenced to be executed in the week beginning January 10.

Foreign.

It was announced in Berlin that the Manhelm Pure Oil Company, a competitor of the Standard Oil Company, has purchased an island in the Rhine, on which it is proposed to build gigantic tanks.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 3c ₽ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,648
Condensed milk, cans	152
Cream, cans	380

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₽	—	@$	23
Firsts	19	@	21
Thirds to seconds	14	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	21
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	20
Imitation Creamery	12	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13
Low grades	—	@	11½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8	@	8½
Small	8½	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	20	@	25
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	26
Western—Choice	19	@	22
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	1 22½	@	1 25
Pea, choice, 1897	1 17½	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 35	@	1 40
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 35	@	1 40
Yellow eye, 1896	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 32½
Green peas, bags	—	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Greening, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Pears, Seckle, ₽ box	1 25	@	2 50
Keiffer, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Quinces, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Niagara, ₽ basket	10	@	20
Concord, ₽ basket	7	@	9
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	5 00	@	8 50
Jersey, ₽ bbl	5 75	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₽ lb	17	@	18
1896, prime	8	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	17	@	18
Good to prime	13	@	16
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	7	@	7½
Chickens, ₽ lb	6	@	6½
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	4
Turkeys, ₽ lb	8	@	11
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	75
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₽ pair	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	12	@	15
Spring chickens, Phila	8	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	8½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	—	@	8
Long Island ducks	—	@	12
Geese, Eastern, ₽ lb	12	@	15
Squabs, ₽ doz	—	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	—	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	30	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2 75
Sweet, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, ₽ 100	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Red, ₽ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Green peas, Va., ₽ basket	50	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	5 00	@	7 50
Tomatoes, ₽ box	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, ₽ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Celery, ₽ doz	10	@	40
Carrots, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Beets, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Lettuce, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Pumpkins, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Parsley, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	30
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Leeks, ₽ 100	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 90	@	5 20
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 35
Wheat—No. 2 Hard N. Y.	—	@	99¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	99¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	33¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track mixed	25½	@	27
Rye—Western	—	@	50½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	28½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.20c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	—	@	4 25
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	5 80	@	5 90
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	3 70	@	4 00
Country dressed	4½	@	6½

RAILROAD ECONOMY.

Successful Experiments by the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway has been experimenting with electric motors on turn-tables. Turning locomotives at divisional points and terminals is a service of much annoyance and no little expense to railroad companies. It generally takes four men to turn a locomotive and while they are doing so their regular work is abandoned. Experiments were made with an electric motor on the sixty foot turn-table at Chillicothe with such success that the Park street turn-table in Cincinnati was similarly equipped. The result has been rather astonishing in the matter of expense. The current was purchased from the power plant and it cost on an average of less than one-half a cent for each time the table was turned. When this same table was operated by hand it cost twelve cents for each engine. The yearly saving is about $709.

$11,905,000 For Pensions.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Davis issued a requisition on the United States Treasury for $11,905,000 for the next quarterly payment of pensions.

Journalism a New Force.

The Pope wrote to Archbishop Bruehesi, of Montreal, who is in Rome, recognizing journalism as a new force in the cause of order and tranquility.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Montana Supreme Court has sustained the State Inheritance Tax law.

Columbia University, New York City, has 247 more students this year than it had last.

Children's Column

A Wish.

If some good fairy were to come
To me today and say:
"One wish I have to grant to thee—
One wish. Come, say, what shall it be?
And have it while you may."

Dost think that I would ask for wealth,
Or for unbounded fame?
Nay, riches would not charm me then,
Nor power to wield a glorious pen
Would be the boon I'd claim.

But I would make this simple wish:
That I might once more stand
Back in the happy days of old
With faith in the rainbow's pot of gold
And glad belief in Fairy Land!

—S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

His Prayer.

The Boston Transcript tells a story of a little boy on a visit. He had not been taught to say his prayers, and when he saw the little boys of the house say theirs he had a sense of not being "in it" at all and went to bed melancholy. The second night came and he heard the children once more go through what was to him their remarkable rigmarole, ending in "amen," and when they were done he said:

"Auntie, I want to say my prayers, too."

"Very well, go on," she answered. The boy went down prettily on his knees, and rattled off:

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his country men!"

Then he rose, proudly conscious of having done the right thing.

President Adams' Trees.

Thousands of Americans travel far to visit the White House and walk through its grounds, yet few of them know one of the most interesting facts connected with the place, that is that John Quincy Adams, when he was president, planted most of its fine trees. President Adams was full of energy; for months he made a practice of swimming across the Potomac every day; then he took to walking around the capitol square for an hour every morning, then he found the best exercise of all in attending to the planting of the White House grounds with trees; they were very bare in this respect, and he went into the whole science and art of plantation with an enthusiasm very like Sir Walter Scott's on the same subject. He was then fifty-eight years old, but he wrote about the growth of his oaks and chestnuts as eagerly as a schoolboy would about hunting.

A Wonderful Timepiece.

An American traveler in Japan once saw a rare and wonderful Japanese timepiece, says the Jewelers' Review. He described it as being in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great loveliness. In the foreground were plum and cherry trees and rich plants in full bloom, in the rear a hill gradual in ascent, from which flowed, or seemed to flow, a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream glided along encircling rocks and islands in its windings, finally losing itself in a far-off stretch of woodland. In a minature sky above a golden sun turned on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passed. Each hour was marked on the frame, and indicated by a slowly creeping tortoise, which served in the place of a hand or pointer. A bird of exquisite plumage sang at the close of each hour, and as the song ceased a mouse sprang from a grotto near by and scampering over the hill in the garden, was soon lost to view.

Hector and His Family.

A few years ago, when living in a state in the northwest corner of the United States, we bought a pair of fine bronze turkeys—thoroughbreds. We named them Hector and Andromache. The names, perhaps, may account for Hector's deeds. Needless to say, they were a very devoted couple. In due time Andromache laid some nice eggs. The first were given to an old hen; and about the time these were hatched, Andromache concluded to have a family of her own. Slyly hiding her nest in an old brush pile she laid some beautiful eggs, and for some time it was thought she had been carried off to furnish a lunch for some swell set of coyotes. Hector, however, serenely strutted and gobbled, and was acknowledged lord and monarch of the poultry yard. A handsome and lordly fellow he was, too, and well worthy of his name, as he proved.

One day he came strutting along, followed by his meek wife and ten beautiful turkey babies. The sight was one calculated to fill a turkey father's heart with joy. A home was quickly improvised, and Andromache and her babies established in it. The home was a large dry-goods box, with slats nailed across the front. Alas! one night, about a week after occupying this home, a hungry coyote prowled that way, and, tearing a slat from the box, in sight of Hector, the devoted husband and father, he quickly seized and ate nine of the babies, and, throwing Andromache over his shoulder, he silently trotted away. In the morning we gazed on a pitiful sight—a desolate home, and Hector, the gallant father, hovering over his one remaining child and protecting it from the rain and cold. He faithfully devoted his whole time to caring for his motherless child, entirely forgetting his former occupation of strutting; nor did he once strut again till the wee turkey was large enough to fly up to roost. When the hen who hatched out the first turkey brood left them to shift for themselves Hector adopted them, and for weeks faithfully scratched for them or hunted bugs from morn till night. At night his broad wings protected them from the cold. When the six adopted children were large enough to fly up to roost Hector flew up with them, and, taking the small turks on each side of him, he carefully spread his broad wings over them, his one wee child, meantime, mournfully crying in the corner, till some one came to tuck him up beside his brothers and sisters. Hector lived to a good old turkey age, finally resuming his former strutting ways, and ended his days as is usual with turkeys.—Outlook.

Daisy's Afternoon Tea.

Daisy didn't quite know what to do. Mamma had a headache, and wanted to lie down, and had just asked her to amuse herself for awhile, and had given her a penny to spend at the grocery store.

Daisy thought for some time as to how she should "amuse herself." At last she said, "I will give an afternoon tea."

Off Daisy trotted to the grocery store, and with her penny bought a moist, sticky lump, twisted up in brown paper, and the grocery man, who was a great friend of Daisy's, when he heard of the afternoon tea, gave her a handful of raisins besides.

Then she went home, and Delia, the cook, gave her a glass of milk with some cookies, and a big yellow banana.

Then Daisy took her own little table and rocking chair out in the shade under the big elm, and set the table nicely with a white cloth which she had begged of Delia, and a beautiful bunch of flowers in the centre. Then she spread out her refreshments and sat down to wait for the company.

It was some time before anyone came. Finally, Daisy saw what she supposed was her own Kittie Clover, but it wasn't. It was a strange kitty, so poor and thin, and so scared and shy that it was a long while before Daisy could coax her near to drink some milk, but, when she did drink she seemed to enjoy it so much that Daisy was glad her own fat Kittie Clover hadn't come to drink it up herself.

Just as the kitty was nearing the bottom of the glass, the arrival of a new guest sent her running up the elm tree as fast as she could go. The new guest was Prince, just home from a ramble, hot and hungry; and he finished the milk with two laps of his great tongue, and then ate cookies till Daisy called him "a greedy dog," and said he shouldn't have another one. So Prince thought he would take a nap under the trees.

Daisy waited a little while longer, and was thinking she wouldn't have any more callers, when she saw a weary couple coming down the road—a man with a hand organ, and a tired, dusty little monkey.

The man asked Daisy for a drink, so she ran in to Delia for more milk and cookies, and, while the man was enjoying his lunch, the monkey perched on the edge of the table, and ate the big banana, piece by piece, from Daisy's hands. Then the man played some tunes on the hand organ, and the monkey danced and did some pretty tricks. He then politely lifted his little red cap to Daisy, and held out a tiny paw for her to shake. The man lifted his cap also, and they went off down the road.

It was almost night now, so Daisy ate the moist, sticky lump and the raisins herself. Then she ran in to tell mamma about her first afternoon tea, and how delighted all her guests were. And mamma was as much pleased as Daisy.—Babyland.

Presence of Mind.

He (just introduced)—What a very homely person that gentleman near the piano is, Mrs. Black.

She—Isn't he? That is Mr. Black.

"How true it is, Mrs. Black, that the homely men always get the prettiest wives!"

Chinese clocks have a dial that turns around while the hands are stationary. There are two dials—one for the hour, the other for the minute.

SERMONS OF THE DAY.

RELIGIOUS TOPICS DISCUSSED BY PROMINENT AMERICAN MINISTERS.

"Burden Bearing" is the Title of the Second of the New York "Herald's" Competitive Sermons—Preached by the Rev. W. S. Perkins, Meriden, Conn.

TEXT: "Bear ye one another's burdens."—Gal. vi., 2.

Every one is a burden bearer, having his load of want, suffering and responsibility.

Some appear so fortunate that we doubt whether they share in the sorrows of mankind. They have wealth, friends, health, wisdom and virtue. What can their burden be? They have at least a responsibility commensurate with their blessings; and, perhaps, if we knew more of their lives, seemingly so blessed, we would find that they also have a burden, all the heavier because borne in secret.

Men often think that if they could change their circumstances, even slightly, they would escape trouble, but this is an illusion. The sick recover health, the poor become rich, the lowly gain the coveted positions of honor, and their common testimony is that having gained these advantages their burdens are no less heavier. In fact, the normal condition of man is that of a burden bearer. We "are born into trouble as the sparks fly upward."

How can this fact of burden bearing be reconciled with our belief in a heavenly Father? Some contend that all suffering is due to sin; that if man had not sinned he would have had no burden. Jesus, however, repudiates this thought. For when the Jews asked Him, Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? He answered, Neither. Much suffering comes indeed as the punishment of sin, but some suffering has its source in the exercise of our holiest affections, as that of a mother bearing the burden of an unfortunate or wayward child.

In seeking further for a solution to this problem we find that the really great men of the world bear its heaviest burdens, so that, it is said, "a man's greatness may be measured by his sufferings." Burden bearing enables a man to do two things—to test his strength and by using to increase it. And what splendid characters have thus been developed! Widows in poverty giving their all! Martyrs of the sick room showing marvelous patience! Heroes of the faith made such by their struggles with unbelief! Did not God intend such results? Then that is the reason why He sometimes lays on men such heavy burdens.

This leads up to the explanation of burden bearing suggested in the text—"Bear ye one another's burdens." The picture of the world's sorrow is very dark, but it has in it a bit of blue sky, through which faith looks up and beholds the eternal goodness.

Burdens are put upon men that they may help one another bear them. Without suffering how could we realize our dependence upon God or feel the need of human sympathy and love? No opportunity would be given to help a fellow man in trouble or to sigh in pity over misery beyond our relief.

Grant, then, that the chief reason why men have burdens is that they may help one another, how great is the duty laid upon us. In the fulfillment of that duty two ways are suggested. Those that are able may take the burden from weaker shoulders and bear it themselves, St. Paul says, "We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak." Or strength may be given to those upon whom the burden is laid to bear it themselves. The latter is the more effective aid. A word of instruction, an act of kindness or an expression of sympathy is sometimes all that is needed.

A teacher once refused to take the advice of the committee and expel a bad boy from school. The boy, knowing of his teacher's confidence, began to do better, and continued with such perseverance that he afterward became eminent. He was thrice elected Governor of New York and once to the United States Senate. He was also under one President Secretary of War and under another Secretary of State. A word of encouragement proved to be the turning point in the life of William L. Marcy. How many may have failed because of the lack of such a word?

There is an Eastern legend that runs thus: In a forest near a great city a golden ball was let down out of heaven every day at noontime, and whoever should touch this ball, it was said, would acquire certain wonderful virtues. So many tried to reach it. But it was always lifted just above them. One day there was in the crowd waiting for the descent of the ball an old man and a little boy. And the old man said to the others: "If to-day none of us can reach the ball, let us lift up this child so that he may touch it and receive the blessing." Acting on this counsel, when the tallest of them could not reach the ball, they stood together and lifted up the boy till, with his tiny hand, he touched the golden ball and, lo! not the boy only, but every person forming the living pyramid felt the thrill and received the magic gift.

So it is, my friends, in life. When men stand together, shoulder to shoulder, bearing one another's burdens, then God bestows upon them His best blessings.

W. S. PERKINS.

Pastor St. Paul's Church, Universalist, Meriden, Conn.

GOD AMONG THE BIRDS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on Ornithology of the Bible.

TEXT: "Behold the fowls of the air."—Matthew vi., 26.

My text is an extract from the Sermon on the Mount, and perhaps it was at a moment when a flock of birds flew past that Christ waved His hand toward them and said: "Behold the fowls of the air." That is, study their habits. Examine their colors. Notice their speed. See the hand of God in their construction. They are almost human, for they have their loves and hates, affinities and antipathies, understand joy and grief, have conjugal and maternal instincts, wage wars, and entertain jealousies, have a language of their own and powers of association.

Thank God for birds, and skies full of them. It is useless to expect to understand the Bible unless we study natural history. They were at the creation placed all around on the rocks and in the trees and on the ground to serenade Adam's arrival. They took their places on Friday, as the first man was made on Saturday. Whatever else he had or did not have, he should have music. The first sound that struck the human ear was a bird's voice.

As a bird first heralded the human race into the world, now a bird will help the human race back to the world that had shipped a sea that had overwhelmed everything. Noah stands on Sunday morning at the window of the ark, in his hand a cooing dove, so gentle, so innocent, so affectionate, and he said: "Now, my little dove, fly away over these waters, explore, and come back and tell us whether it is safe to land. It was a bird that told them when to take possession of the resuscitated planet. So the human race were saved by a bird's wing; for, attempting to land too soon, they would have perished.

Isaiah compares the desolations of banished Israel to an owl and bittern and cormorant among a city's ruins. Would the prophet illustrate the fate of fraud, he points to a failure at incubation, and says: "As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days and at his end shall be a foo'l."

The quickest way to amass a fortune is by iniquity, but the trouble is about keeping it. Every hour of every day some such partridge is driven off the nest Panics are only a flutter of partridges. It is too tedious work to become rich in the old-fashioned way, and if a man can by the falsehood make as much as by ten years of hard labor, why not tell it, and if one counterfeit check will bring the dollars as easily as a genuine issue, why not make it?

But yonder in this Bible sky flies a bird that is speckled. The prophet describing the church, cries out: "Mine heritage is unto me as a speckled bird, the birds round about are against her." So it was then; so it is now. Holiness picked at. Consecration picked at. Benevolence picked at. Usefulness picked at. A speckled bird is a peculiar bird, and that arouses the antipathy of all the beaks of the forest. The church of God is a peculiar institution, and that is enough to evoke attack of the world, for it is a speckled bird to be picked at. The inconsistencies of Christians are a banquet on which multitudes get fat. They ascribe everything you do to wrong motives. Put a dollar in the poor box, and they will say that he dropped it there only that he might hear it ring. Invite them to Christ, and they will call you a fanatic. Let there be contention among Christians, and they will say: "Hurrah! the church is in decadence." Christ intended that His church should always remain a speckled bird.

Disaster, failure in business, disappointment, bereavement, is God's way of shaking us out of our comfortable nest in order that we may learn to fly. You who are complaining that you have no faith or courage or Christian zeal have had it too easy. You never will learn to fly in that comfortable nest. Like an eagle, Christ has carried us on His back. At times we have been shaken off, and when we were about to fall He came under us again and brought us out of the gloomy valley to the sunny mountain. Never an eagle brooded with such love and care over her young as God's wings have been over us.

Across what oceans of trouble we have gone in safety upon the Almighty wings. From what mountains of sin we have been carried and at times have been borne up far above the gunshot of the world and the arrow of the devil. When our time on earth is closed, on these great wings of God we shall speed with infinite quickness from earth's mountains to heaven's hills, and as from the eagle's circuit under the sun, men on the ground seem small and insignificant as lizards on a rock, so all earthly things shall dwindle into a speck and the raging seas of death so far beneath will seem smooth and glassy as a Swiss lake. Oh, the goodness of God in showing the birds how to build their nest! What carpenters, what masons, what weavers, what spinners the birds are! Out of what small resources they make what an exquisite home, curved, pillared, wreathed. Out of mosses, out of sticks, out of lichens, out of horse hair, out of spiders' web, out of threads swept from the door by the housewife, out of the wool of the sheep in the pasture field. Upholstered by leaves actually sewed together by its own sharp bill. Cushioned with feathers from its own breast. Mortared together with the gum of trees and the saliva of its own tiny bill. Such symmetry, such geometry of structure.

Surely these nests were built by some plan. They did not just happen so. Who draughted the plan for the bird's nest? God. And do you not think that if He plans such a house for a chaffinch, for an oriole, for a bobolink, for a sparrow, He will see to it that you always have a home? "Ye are of more value than many sparrows." Whatever else surrounds you, you can have what the Bible calls "the feathers of the Almighty." Just think of a nest like that, the warmth of it, the softness of it, the safety of it—"the feathers of the Almighty." No flamingo outflashing the tropical sunset ever had such brilliancy of pinion; no robin redbreast ever had plumage dashed with such crimson and purple and orange and gold—"the feathers of the Almighty." Do you not feel the touch of them now on forehead and cheek and spirit, and was there ever such tenderness of brooding—"the feathers of the Almighty."

So also in this ornithology of the Bible God keeps impressing us with the anatomy of a bird's wing. Over fifty times does the old Book allude to the wing—"wings of a dove," "wings of the morning," "wings of the wind," "sun of righteousness, with healing in his wings," "wings of the Almighty," "all fowl of every wing." What does it all mean? It suggests uplifting. It tells you of flight upward. It means to remind you that you, yourself, have wings. David cried out, "Oh, that I had wings like a dove that I might fly away and be at rest." Thank God that you have better wings than any dove of longest and swiftest flight. Caged now in bars of flesh are those wings, but the day comes when they will be liberated. Get ready for ascension. Take the words of that old hymn, and to the tune unto which that hymn is carried sing:

Rise my soul and stretch thy wing,
Thy better portion trace.

Up out of these lowlands into the heavens of higher experience and wider prospect. But how shall we rise? Only as God's Holy Spirit gives us strength. But that is coming now. Not as a condor from a Chimborazo peak, swooping upon the affrighted valley, but as a dove like that which put its soft brown wings over the wet locks of Christ at the baptism in the Jordan. Dove of gentleness! Dove of peace!

Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly dove,
With all thy quickening powers,
Come shed abroad a Saviour's love
And that shall kindle ours.

OMAHA'S QUEER EPIDEMIC.

More Than 10,000 Persons Afflicted With a Strange Skin Disease.

All the physicians in Omaha, Neb., are puzzled as to the nature of an epidemic throughout the city. The disease develops in small eruptions which cover the body. The eruptions are highly inflamed and finally scale off, like scurvey. The disease was first noticed about three weeks ago and since then has spread with great rapidity. More than 10,000 persons have been affected.

Every barber shop in the city is provided with a salve which is designed to ally the inflammation. The city Health Department has received numerous reports, which indicate that the disease is prevalent in the public schools. It is the general opinion of physicians that the disease is caused by some germ that settles on the skin, and this is about all that they can say about it. It is not regarded as serious.

Restoring Independence Hall.

The work of restoring Independence Hall to its original design was commenced.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 5.

Lesson Text: "Christ's Humility and Exaltation," Phil. ii., 1-11—Golden Text: Phil. ii., 5—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

1. "If there be therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any bowels and mercies." Consolation here is literally "one called to your side," and comfort is "one speaking beside you." So we might read, "If there is anything in Christ being ever with you and ever talking to you, and in having the constant companionship and guidance and teaching of the Holy Spirit, if there is anything in the tenderness and compassion of the Father manifested in the Son by the Spirit, then let it be seen in you to the glory of God that Christ may be magnified."

2. "Fulfill ye my joy, that ye be like minded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind." Oneness of the members of the body in the service of the head is something greatly desired by our blessed Lord, as is very manifest in His prayer in John xvii., and it will also be the great desire of all who are fully one with Him. Not only does He comfort us with the assurance, "As the Father have loved Me, so have I loved you," but He also adds, "This is My commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you" (John xv., 9, 12).

3. "Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory, but in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves." Another reading is, "In nothing follow self seeking." Jeremiah said to his scribe, Baruch: "Seekest though great things for thyself? Seek them not" (Jer. xvi., 5). Although the whole land was Abram's and not Lot's, yet rather than have strife Abram told Lot to take his choice and go whither he would. When the Philistines strove for the wells which Isaac had reopened, Isaac did not resist, but kept on yielding until there was room for all and the strife ceased (Gen. xiii., 8, 9; xxvi., 22).

4. "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." Not enviously, as some would pervert it, but desiring the welfare of others as much as or more than your own. Love seeketh not her own (I Cor. xiii., 5). Let Episcopalians seek and rejoice in the welfare of Methodists, and so Methodists of Baptists, Baptists of Presbyterians, and so one, all uniting heartily to seek the honor of the Head in the completion of His body, the church, which has no name but Christ (I Cor. xii., 12, 13).

5. "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." If any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His (Rom. viii., 9). Now, every penitent sinner who truly receives Christ receives also the Spirit of Christ, but some are more controlled by and manifest more of that Spirit than others. It is the privilege of every believer to be filled with the Spirit (Eph. v., 18), and led by the Spirit and to walk in the Spirit, and when one is only willing to have no will but the will of God, no choice but God's choice, no way but God's way, no service but what He appoints, God will quickly fill that one with His Spirit and continue to fill him day by day and moment by moment.

6. "Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God." Another reading is, "Deemed not his equality with God a thing to grasp at." He was not always saying: "I am God; I created all things; I own the universe; I do as I please in heaven and on earth, and therefore you must bow to Me, and if you don't I will make you, for I have all power." Those who are always grasping at their position as if they might lose it, or at least some of the honor belonging to it, are very small people, or people of very small minds, whatever their position may be.

7. "But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant and was made in the likeless of man." He took not on Him the nature of angels, which would have been a very great humiliation, but as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same (Heb. ii., 14, 16). He emptied Himself of the glory which He had with the Father before the world was, and consented to endure the limitations of a mortal body for over thirty-three years—not only so, but he consented to endure such limitation under the most limited of earthly conditions, such as the manger at Bethlehem, the humble home and the carpenter's shop at Nazareth.

8. "And being found in fashion as a man He humbled Himself and be came obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and give His life a ransom for many (Math. xx., 28). He consented to be despised and slandered and misunderstood, persecuted, blindfolded, buffeted, spit upon, scourged, led as a lamb to the slaughter, crucified.

9. "Wherefore also God hath highly exalted Him and given Him a name which is above every name." He is now at God's right hand, with the Father on His throne (Rev. iii., 21), and in due time all kings shall fall down before Him and all nations serve Him (Ps. lxxii., 11). By His work and by that alone, which He has finished without help from man, eternal life is freely given to every one who receives Him, and a share in His glory and a place on His throne (John xvii., 22; Rev. iii., 21).

10. "That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth." And so it shall come to pass, for God has purposed it. "The Lord of Hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass, and as I have purposed, so shall it stand" (Isa. xiv., 24). John saw the consummation of it in his vision when he heard every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, saying, "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb forever and ever" (Rev. v., 13). There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we may be saved.

11. "And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." It shall surely be, to the everlasting comfort and bliss of some and to the everlasting woe of others. Saved and unsaved shall all confess that Jesus Christ is Lord. The saved shall rejoice in Him as their Lord, while the unsaved shall have to confess Him as Lord to their everlasting confusion, but in each God will be glorified. See II Cor. ii., 15, 16. A good test as to whether we are now honoring Him as Lord is seen in verse 14 of our lesson chapter. If by the Spirit we have confessed Him as our Lord and daily do so, there can be in our lives no murmuring or disputing, no strife or envy. He is not Lord of these things.—Lesson Helper.

A Golden Statue of McKinley.

A statue in gold of President McKinley will be exhibited at the Paris Exposition.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

B. F. Douglass and A. R. Price made a business trip to Robertsdale on Monday.

The recent seasonable weather has made overcoats and heavy wraps quite comfortable.

Chas. W. Hiney and family, of McVeytown, spent Thanksgiving with friends in town.

A light fall of snow on Sunday night, accompanied by freezing weather, gave things a wintry appearance for a day or two.

The supper and dedicatory services at the Odd Fellows' Hall on Thanksgiving evening were very successful and largely attended.

David Beatty died at his residence in this place on Tuesday morning, the 23d ult., of gangrene in the foot, from which he had been a sufferer for more than a year. The funeral took place on Thursday, in charge of Rev. D. H. Campbell. A widow survives.

David Hanawalt, whose residence was about a mile east of town, died at his late home on Friday afternoon from a complication of diseases, aged 63 years. The funeral services took place from the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon, with burial at the Odd Fellows' cemetery. The deceased was born on the Saylor farm just across the river, to the east of town, Oct. 7, 1834. He enlisted in Co. D, 22d Pa. Cav., of which Capt. W. C. Gayton, of this place, was commander, and re-enlisted upon the expiration of his first enlistment, in Co. A, 3d Regt., Pa. Vol. Artillery and served until the close of the war. Three sons and two daughters survive.

Lewis R. Morgan died at his residence in this place on Tuesday evening, the 23d ult., after an illness of two weeks, from kidney disease, aged 74 years. The deceased was well known in this community, having been a resident for many years, and was also favorably known to a large number of commercial and business men by reason of his having had charge of the baggage transfer between the P. R. R. and Broad Top stations here for the past fifteen years. He was janitor of the M. E. church, of which congregation he was an active and consistent member for the past 22 years. The deceased was born near what is now the Colgate farm, about a mile and a half south of Shirleysburg, July 6, 1823, and came to this place in the early fifties. He was watchman at the narrows west of town and engaged in the boating business successively on the abandoned Pennsylvania canal. A widow and daughter, besides relatives and a large circle of friends remain to mourn his death. The funeral took place on Friday from his late home on Pennsylvania avenue, in charge of Rev. Wm. Brill, his pastor, with interment in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. W. A. Crotsley is visiting friends in Porter township.

Mrs. W. T. Boring and her assistant, Miss Sarah Walls, visited the old homestead on Sunday.

H. G. Swope, the popular teacher at Hawn's, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Swope.

Harry Householder, of Marklesburg, is engaged in digging a well for his father-in-law, L. W. Pheasant, in one of the suburbs of Calvin.

According to an old saying we will have twenty-nine snows this winter. Our prophet informs us that we will not have many deep snows.

Our postmistress, Mrs. Oliver Brown, is confined to her bed with rheumatism and stomach trouble. Mrs. Hazzard at last reports was thought to be some better.

Fall plowing has commenced for next year's corn crop. Some people claim that fall plowing for oats is a good idea, and from our observation we would agree with the idea.

It the parties that tore down our stone fence last week to get a rabbit had the respect for age that young folks ought to have they would have laid it up and not have left it in a shape for stock to get into the enclosure. Friends, if I may call you such, do not repeat the like if you want to save trouble and expense.

A petition is being circulated praying the court to appoint viewers to view a site for a bridge across Raystown Branch at the terminus of the Corbin road. A bridge at this point would increase the value of real estate in Trough Creek considerably and would save over three miles on a trip and a much better graded road.

Amon Bumgardner was so badly afflicted with dropsy week before last that he said he didn't know which way it was going to go with him. He thought of a remedy which Dr. Bailett, of Cassville, many years ago prescribed for his sister for the same disease and she is living yet. It was tea made from the inner bark of our common elder. When I talked to him he said the swelling had entirely left him and he was feeling all right.

HARE'S VALLEY.

G. Rhodes made a trip here last Sunday to see his best girl.

Harry Dell is now numbered among the bicycle riders of this place.

Charles Decker made a business trip to Trough Creek one day last week.

Mrs. Loretta Bumgardner, of this place, is not any better at this writing.

J. Kelley, of Altoona, paid Alvin Decker and wife a visit during the past week.

Rev. Hall, of Cassville, preached a very good sermon at this place on the 20th inst.

Samuel Dell, of Yeagertown, paid his brother and many friends a visit during two weeks.

Miss Eunice Roland and Miss Jennie Wright paid Alvin Decker and wife a visit during the past week.

Al Shoop wears a very broad smile all on account of a young daughter that has come to brighten his home.

Allison Wible moved his family from this place to Mapleton on Thanksgiving day. We are sorry for our loss, but our loss is Mapleton's gain.

T. W. Smith snd family, of Hare's valley, visited friends in Shirley last Saturday and Sunday.

Old Glory that was flung to the breeze over one year ago at Lincoln school house is still waving in the air.

Messrs. George and James Quarry are running their saw mills at this time. They are running out some very fine lumber.

Miss Nancy V. Dell, of Latta Grove, is making her home with her grandmother this winter and is going to school at Lincoln.

Next Friday will be patrons' day at Lincoln school. Mr. Wible believes that patrons should co-operate with the teacher in school work, and in order to get the citizens out to the school the teacher has sent a written invitation to every citizen in the district to visit the school. We believe this is a right move in the right direction.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

A great many changes of residences will take place in the spring, judging from the demand for farms and houses.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Meadow Green, which bids fair to much good as quite a number of young persons have presented themselves for prayer.

Albert Sollers, of Saltillo, has built two barns and two houses and roofed and repaired a number of other buildings in the last year. Albert is an elegant mechanic.

The corn crop, which was above the average, is about all taken in and butchering is the order of the day, and one general interrogative—"What did your big hog weigh?"

A. M. Drake has purchased the Cohill farm for $1800. Ash has certainly a plum. This purchase gives the Drakes possession of all the land from Saltillo to Lick Skillet, in Cass township, a distance of more than two miles.

Thomas P. Barber has a 3-year-old colt which had one hind leg broken between the stifle and hoof joints about three months ago. Some of Mr. Barber's friends advised him to not kill it so he went to work at doctoring the fracture and to the surprise of nearly everybody the colt can now walk on its leg.

On last Saturday or Sunday night some unprincipled sneak broke into Meadow Green school house and stole some supplies and committed other acts of mischief worse than the meanest dog on earth would do. Heavy suspicion rests on a certain party and they had better come forward and make amends and not run the risk of being found out and prosecuted.

A Well Preserved Apple.

DEAR EDITOR:—On April 1, 1896, I took an apple which was of the crop of '95 and placed it on a shelf in my cellar. In August, '96, I called J. O. Wright in to see it at which time I told him I expected to keep it until the crop of '96 had been gathered. When in '96 I had bought apples that grew on the same tree in '96, I placed one of them with it hoping to keep both until the crop of '97 had been gathered. In August, '97, the apple of '96 decayed but the one taken from the crop of '95 remained solid and sound. It began to decay about a week ago and I ate part of it yesterday. At frequent intervals I have had other parties to look at this apple which, I think, is somewhat remarkable. Several times I have been successful in keeping apples of the "rainbow" variety until August but not until now have I been able to keep an apple two years. This apple was of the "Ben Davis" variety. If any of the readers of the ITEM have or have had an apple which can show a better record as a "keeper"—without being drugged—I should be pleased to read of it in the ITEM.

Boys, who may read this, if you will make a study of the apple with regard to its habits, its origin and its value as a wholesome fruit when thoroughly matured and not with regard to the amount of "hard cider" that may be obtained from it, you will be better men and the cause of temperance will receive your support whenever opportunity presents itself. Many boys through the habit of drinking "hard cider" become victims to alcohol and a disgrace to the mothers who bore them. To such boys it would be a blessing if a good apple crop never came. Of the "country boys," hard cider destroys many more than does the saloon. They become addicted to the alcoholic habit while on the farm and then, when they go to the large town or to the city, the temptation of the saloon is irresistible. Parents, as well as boys, think.

J. G. DELL.

Nov. 20, 1897.

NOTICE.—The first and final account of E. H. Crownover, assignee of Samuel B. Peters, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county on the 6th day of November, 1897, will be allowed by said Court on the 6th day of December, 1897, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 6. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary. 11-17-3t

NOTICE.—The second and final account of John R. Flenner, assignee of The H. H. Lane Mfg. Co., having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county on the 14th day of October, 1897, will be allowed by the said Cuurt on the 6th day of December, 1897, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 6. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary. 11-17-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of John Latherow, late of Shirleysburg Borough, Deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted on the estate of the above decedent to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make prompt payment.

JAMES LATHEROW,
Oct. 21, 1897. Three Springs, Pa.
10-27-6t.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Benjamin Shope, deceased.]

Letters testamentary having been granted on the estate of the above decedent to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make prompt payment.

AMANDA B. SHOPE,
Nov. 2, 1897. Saltillo, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

—WE WILL HAVE OUR—

CHRISTMAS OPENING

ON THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4th.

In all the years of our business we have never disappointed the public in an opening. So, when we say that this opening will surpass any previous effort, you know what to expect. For three months we have been storing away in the basement and stock rooms quantities of the prettiest and cheapest Christmas novelties Huntingdon has ever seen.

This year has produced many new things which have never been shown before. Opal novelties will surprise you for cheapness and beauty. Great quantities of china, rich cut glass, silver novelties, celluloid articles in beautifully decorated styles you will find here. It will give you some idea of the immense lots we have when we say that over three times last year's space has been set apart for these goods.

Then to our regular lines of useful articles, handkerchiefs, linens, furs, umbrellas, etc., have been swelled by big additions. Out-of-town customers should make it a point to see this display.

Don't forget the date, Saturday, Dec. 4th.

One of Our Great Coat Offerings.

We find too many high priced coats on now. Consequently down goes the price and you may be benefited.

All our Ladies' Jackets that were $12.50 and $15.00 we have put to $10.00. Every Jacket is this season's,

Also, a heavy reduction on Children's Coats in 4, 6, 8 and 10 year sizes.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

—JAEGER—

FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR,

ONE DOLLAR A SUIT, OR

50 Cents a Piece.

This is the best value ever offered for the money. A window full, and plenty more in the store, at

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

What's the Use . . .

In paying out your money for clothing that isn't satisfactory? Why not take the same money and get clothing that has shapeliness? If a man buys a suit of clothes he's a peculiar fellow if he doesn't want the best he can get for the money. It's the "best for the money" that has given our store it's satisfactory record. Clothing made on graceful lines—"honest all through"—the kind that makes you appear well dressed.

December Flyers.

A great clothing clearance month at our store—every day full of plump values. It's the "clean sweep" month—stocks must be lightened, and clothing buyers get the benefit. There'll be the right price on every item you buy. Bring it right back if it isn't that way.

Men's good suits, all wool, made up in the newest shapes of sack suits—good, honest wear—the colorings, too, that are the popular ones for winter—really worth more money than we ask you—Dec. price, $4.50.

Men's Fashionable Suits:—The best of the autumn and winter stock for colorings and making—strictly fitst-class in materials, linings and trimmings—the latest winter shades—a value you cannot afford to pass—Dec. price, $6.50.

Men's Heavy Ulsters:—High storm collar, very genteel, dressy coats—they'll keep out the cold—and the Dec. price of $5.00 makes them easy to buy.

Men's Kersey Dress Overcoats:—In the popular lengths—heavy velvet collars, raw edge finished, Italian cloth linings, very dressy and serviceable—just the right coat in every way for any occasion—Dec. price, $5, $6.50, $8.50, $10.

Men's Working Goods:—The "money's worth" kind—made with a view to service and comfort, but at lowest prices always. Men's working pants—heavy and warm, stoutly made—Dec. price, $1. Men's heavy and warm working shirts, values 40c. Men's heavy jumpers, values 40c. Men's heavy cotton hose, values 3 for 25c. Men's heavy wool hose, 25c.

You'll not go amiss on any item in Men's wear, if you buy it of us. You'll simply get the best results for your money that it's possible to secure.

Cor. 6th and W'hington Sts. **O. L. STEWART** HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

BRIGHTNESS and BEAUTY IN MILLINERY.

A wealth of brightness and beauty awaits our friends in our

Superb Millinery Goods.

We are up to the minute on artistic styles and values. We study to please all our customers.

KATE COWHER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 1, 1897.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Annie Fisher is visiting friends in Altoona.

—Jacob H. Miller, of Kipple, is enjoying a visit among his friends in this vicinity.

—W. A. McCarl and family, of Juniata, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. W. H. Rex, of McVeytown, is visiting among her numerous Mapleton friends.

—The deer season closed yesterday. Our sportsmen have no venison to their credit this season.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's Remedies advertised the ITEM.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper, of Huntingdon, has been spending the past week among her many friends in and about Mapleton.

—Prof. S. G. Rudy and family, of Huntingdon, spent last Friday and Saturday with Prof. H. M. Hosterman and wife in Mapleton.

—At a congregational meeting held in the Presbytrian church on last Friday eveming T. M. Wood and J. G. Hicks were chosen to the office of Ruling Elder.

—Miss Emma Dougherty, of Ryde, who had been visiting friends in Hare's valley, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Sunday, the guest of her aunt, Miss Clara Dell.

—It is said that the Rockhill Iron & Coal Company will shortly commence to rebuild their mill at Old Rockhill, which was destroyed by fire several months ago.

—After having thoroughly overhauled and reset the machinery the Keystone Sand company on Monday started their Empire works. All the works seem to be doing a good business.

—Reuben Chilcote, of Smith valley, has so far killed thirteen wild turkeys this season and Hayes Smith, of the same valley, has killed eleven. Elmer Bowman, of Hare's valley, has a record of nine.

—A. K. Skipper last week killed two hogs one of which dressed 469 pounds which is the largest killed in this section this season so far as we have learned. The other weighed 353 pounds.

—Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wright on Monday gave a dinner to their son J. Wesley Wright, of Henderson township, and his bride. It was also the occasion of Mrs. Levi Wright's eightieth birthday anniversary.

—The street lamp stolen from in front of the U. B. church on the night of the 18th ult. as mentioned in last week's ITEM, was found last Thursday. The thief had thrown it into the railroad reservoir.

—W. A. Parker, of Kipple, accompanied by Wade Burkholder, gave the rabbits in this section a chase last Friday and Saturday. They succeeded in bagging a number of "cotton tails" and a few pheasants.

—L. F. Baker announces to the people of this vicinity that in connection with his tonsorial parlor he will keep in stock a line of cigars, sponges, soaps, brushes, hair tonics, etc. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—The band treasury being at a low ebb the members have decided to give an entertainment sometime about the holidays. The dramas selected for the occasion are The Last Loaf and The Kansas Emigrants, both of which are entertaining.

—James Denniston, a well known young man of Hollidaysburg, was arrested on Tuesday evening of last week on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and placed in the county jail. Overwhelmed by his shame and disgrace he hanged himself to the cell door.

—The borough council at a regular meeting held last Monday night decided to purchase twenty street lamps and directed that they be procured at once. Five of these will be paid for by private parties and will be placed to accommodate the purchasers. The others will be distributed at various street corners. This is a commendable move.

—J. Howard Walters, of Waterstreet, and Miss Josephine Batton, of Hollidaysburg, were married at the home of the bride last Thursday morning. Prof. Walters is District Deputy Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. of this county and is an excellent young man. His bride is an accomplished young lady who is highly spoken of. We extend hearty congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—Everett *Republican:* Wild turkeys are becoming very numerous in and around Everett. On Monday last a flock came into town from the surrounding ridges and several of them were killed. A big gobbler that was crippled started down Main street but was captured before he made good his escape. On Tuesday morning a colored man killed two on Warrior Ridge just outside the borough limits.

—The Pennsylvania railroad will begin the erection of a new depot at Pittsburg in January. It will be located on the site of the present station, but will be elevated and twice as wide. The building will be 160x200 feet, four stories high and have a rotunda of eighty-five feet. The first floor will be used for baggage, ticket office, etc. The second floor for a waiting room and the two upper stories will be used for offices.

—There will be preaching services in the Presbyterian church on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. The services will commence at 7 o'clock. The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated in this church on next Sabbath morning, the service commencing at 10.30 o'clock. The Session will meet at the close of the services each evening to receive new members. The above services are open to all.

—L. W. Brimmer, of McVeytown, who acted as agent at this place during agent Hicks' recent sojourn in New York, has been appointed agent at Newport, to date from to-day. Mr. Brimmer has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for seventeen years, twelve of which have been in the capacity of extra agent. He is thoroughly conversant with the work and we congratulate him on his merited promotion. Mr. Brimmer has been succeeded as extra agent by Mr. Watson, of Newport.

I. O. O. F. Hall Dedication.

Some time ago Mount Union Lodge No. 677, I. O. O. F., purchased the U. B. church in that place and after an expenditure of considerable money have transformed it into a lodge room and public hall. Thanksgiving day was set as the time for the dedication of the lodge room, and the services were participated in by members of the order from Mount Union, Newton Hamilton, Mapleton, Huntingdon, Petersburg, Alexandria and other places. The ceremonies were in charge of D. D. G. M., J. Howard Walters and were conducted in accordance with the directions of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. After the dedication brief addresses were made by D. D. G. M. Walters, Hugh Lindsay and I. N. Swope.

The hall is a two-story brick structure 36x45 feet and has ward robes and closets, laid out after the most approved plan. The lower story is fitted up for a public hall and has stage and kitchen and is well suited for the purpose intended. The lodge room occupies the second floor and is one of the most comfortable lodge rooms in this section of the state. Special attention has been paid to ventilation and in this respect the room is faultless. The floor is covered with a beautiful carpet presented by the ladies of the town. Mount Union Lodge is fortunate in having such energetic auxiliaries as the ladies of the town have proven themselves to be.

The Lodge is in a very prosperous condition and has a membership of about sixty.

Marriage Licenses.

William C. Hirst and Carrie M. Heffner, Marklesburg, Pa.

John O. Gensimore and Myrtle B. Schofield, Birmingham, Pa.

John S. Long, Henderson township, and Emma C. Fink, Saltillo, Pa.

J. C. Whittaker, Porter township, and Carrie Robb, Walker township.

Edgar T. Laughlin and Mabel G. Bupp, McConnellstown, Pa.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

W. Scott Bair.

W. Scott Bair, of Huntingdon, well known in every section of this county, fell from a ladder in Huntingdon about 4.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon of last week. He fell to the brick pavement alighting on his head and shoulders. His right ear was cut off and his head badly bruised, resulting in concussion and producing unconsciousness from which he never recovered. He died at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The following sketch of Mr. Bair we glean from the *Globe:*

"W. Scott Bair was born in Altoona, July 28, 1853, and was aged 44 years, 3 months and 26 days. He was the son of Abram and Catharine Bair, the former having died many years ago. After the death of his father, Scott entered the home of David Crawford, of Sinking Valley, where he was raised under the care of kind and pious people. He learned the tinning business in Altoona, came to Huntingdon about twenty years ago, industriously plied his vocation, and though meeting with reverses by fire. etc., was nevertheless succeeding very well until so suddenly called hence by death.

"He was identified with the Baptist congregation of Huntingdon. For many years he was a member of the church choir and also took an active interest in the work of the Sabbath school. His religious life was unostentatious, but he was a pure, noble, honest, upright man, and for such death has no terrors, even though the summons be as quick as the lightning's flash or the thunder's bolt.

"Deceased was a member of an Odd Fellows' lodge in Altoona and of Mt. Hor Encampment, Huntingdon. He was also a charter member of Juniata Council, No. 1372, Royal Arcanum, of which he was its first Regent. He was made a Mason in Huntingdon on the 10th of March, 1890, and at the time of his death was Worshipful Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, and King of Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201. In the material welfare of all these orders Mr. Bair had a consuming interest, and he is said to have been unusually efficient in the secret work of each one, evincing mental talent of a very high order. In the ancient and honorable society of Masons there was no more brilliant workman in Central Pennsylvania than Mr. Bair.

"With the high moral, social and intellectual attributes which were developed within him, Mr. Bair had endeared himself to legions of friends, and his untimely death is sincerely regretted by them, one and all. In his death the town loses a good citizen; his family, a kind husband and indulgent father; and his friends, a lovable and congenial companion.

"Deceased is survived by his widow and three children, two daughters and a son, who have the profound sympathy of the whole community in their hour of sorrow. The mother of Mr. Bair also survives, as well as three brothers and two sisters, as follows: Darius, Sacramento, Cal.; Adam, Milwaukee, Wis.; Isaac, Anniston, Ala.; Mrs. Lizzie Lyon, Harrisburg, and Mrs. Jennie Freas, Reading."

The remains were interred at Huntingdon last Friday afternoon.

Fish Baskets Must Go.

At the monthly meeting of the Pennsylvania Fish Protection Association, held a few days ago, the Executive Committee appointed at the former meeting to consider what steps should be taken to compel Sheriffs to have removed from the streams of the Commonwealth all the fish baskets, etc., reported that they had an interview with the governor of this state and that it was found, according to the provisions of the act of 1871 and 1873, the duty of the Sheriffs was clearly stated, and that in the past some of them have neglected to carry out the provisions of this act, with reference to the removal of the articles mentioned. The Governor stated that he would at once issue a proclamation to compel all Sheriffs to do their duty in this respect.

—I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house if it cost $5.00 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more.—J. R. WALLACE, Wallaceville, Ga. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best household liniment in the world, and valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by buying a bottle at J. G. Gillam's.

Benjamin Isenberg.

Benjamin Isenberg died Sunday afternoon at his home in Porter township, of heart disease. He had attended services at the Reformed church in Alexandria in the forenoon and was apparently in good health. He was aged about 70 years. Though the summons came to him suddenly the messenger found him ready. Nearly all his life he had been a member of the Reformed church and an intimate acquaintance with him in private life for many years justifies us in saying, he lived a consistent Christian life. In 1878 he was elected a county commissioner and he has served his township in many positions. Mr. Isenberg carried into public life all the virtues he practiced in his private life. During the latter years of his life the one subject which he delighted in discussing was the all-sufficiency of the blood of Christ. He was well versed in public affairs, and though he took pleasure in keeping up with the times by close reading, yet he was thoroughly convinced that so far as he was concerned all this was vanity. In his home life he was kind and indulgent and he will be greatly missed in the charmed circle of which he was the central figure. He is survived by his wife and eight children to whom the ITEM extends sincere sympathy.

The remains were interred in Alexandria yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends.

—There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters recieved: "I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it."—EDGER W. WHITTEMORE, Editor Grand Rivers (Ky.) *Herald.* For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A Good Place to Buy Shoes.

A thorough, good store in Huntingdon, at which to buy Shoes, is right next door to the postoffice.

Shoes bought at this store have the right quality, the right price, and the latest style. If you have never bought there try the store once. You won't regret it.

Next to Postoffice. **G. S. WILLIAMS,**
HUNTINGDON, PA.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Merchants of towns adjacent to Cleveland, Ohio, have asked the railroads to not give "shopping" excursions to Cleveland.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

A Frenchman estimates that there are in the world about 10,000 libraries.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

The advantages of Sulphur as a purifier Glenn's Sulphur Soap places within reach of all Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Don't Starve

Because Your Stomach Will Not Digest Food.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. It will tone and strengthen your stomach and create an appetite. Then you may eat without fear of distress, your food will be digested and assimilated, and you will grow strong and healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Usefulness of the Owl.

"Can there be any possible harm in killing owls for women's hats?" exclaimed a New York milliner to a member of the Audubon Society the other day. "Of what use are the horrid creatures to anybody?"

The pretty milliner was quite surprised when told that owls were very useful birds. Owls eat the field mice and other small rodents that work great injury to the farmer, and every one that is lost not only means a menace to the farmers, but a distinct loss to agriculture.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, ornithologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, has estimated that in offering a bounty on owls and hawks, which resulted in the killing of more than 100,000, the State of Pennsylvania sustained a loss of nearly $5,000,000 in one year and a half.—Boston Globe.

A rattlesnake, four feet nine inches long, camped on the face of Professor Charles Rice, a bugologist, as he slept in the Sierra Mountains. When the reptile started to get in his fine work the professor's companion discharged it by a charge of buckshot delivered in the right spot.

HOW?

By soothing and subduing the pain. That's the way

St. Jacobs Oil

CURES **Neuralgia.**

Accidents and Hearing.

Professor Burkner, in his lectures in the clinic for ear diseases at Gottingen recently, referring to the numerous railroad accident that have occurred in Germany of late, said that it is probable that many were due to imperfect hearing on the part of railroad employes. While large classes of employes have their vision tested periodically, and often also their hearing, yet deficiencies in hearing capacity occur among them frequently which are not detected by these examinations. Many who suppose their hearings to be be perfectly good, by careful testing are found to have very serious defects. By reason of this general self-deception, no faith should be put in a man's own statement that he hears well with both ears.

The practical investigation of the sense of hearing demands such a mastery of the various methods used as can hardly be required from the ordinary physician. The professor said a great part of the trainmen, and particularly of the enginemen, after a relatively short term of service, no longer possess normal hearing, though many of them may still be fit for service. An adequate acuteness of hearing is of the greatest importance, not only among trainmen, but track guards and switchmen; these and others should have good hearing in both ears. A man hard of hearing in one ear has great difficulty in determining from what direction a sound comes. The safety of travelers and of the employes themselves, said the professor, requires that far more attention be paid to the ears of railroad men.

The Increase of Homes.

One of the best possible facts in the latter-day progress of this country is the increase in the number of homes. In crowded centers of population, such as New York and one or two other cities, the flat and the hotel must always be necessary, for space is too valuable to be monopolized by the humble. But even around the very large cities there are being built thousands and thousands of suburban cottages and country residences, and all through the length and breadth of the country, in the towns, villages and cities, artistic homes are increasing at an astonishing rate. If any one will take the trouble to look up the literature on the subject he will find that in this country there are more than a hundred papers devoted to these home builders, giving them each week plans and suggestions. The number of books upon low-priced architecture, written in the past fifteen years, exceeds the total for a century previous. A wider education is being spread, and the gain in every way is enormous.

A man who owns his home is a better citizen, even if there is a mortgage on it. There is feeling of personal partnership in the protection of property and the preservation of public order which makes him stand for what is best in law and government. It is the best possible thing for his wife and children; best for him and best for the country.—Leslie's Weekly.

Killed by His Collar.

High standing collars are now exclusively in vogue. The laws of health, however, require that the neck should be left bare, or nearly so, and unrestrained in its movements. Hence the collar should be loose and turn-down. More than one case has been recorded in which tight collars have almost caused suffocation, the victims being revived with difficulty. Some two years ago, on the arrival of the train from Nice at Paris, a rich American traveler was found dead in one of the compartments—strangled, as the inquest disclosed, by his high collar, whose button had left its mark upon his skin. Nor is this at all an unlikely accident, since there is a point in the throat close to the "Adam's apple," pressure upon which will stop respiration at once, and bring about asphyxia. Moreover, a collar which hardly feels uncomfortable while the wearer is standing may draw much tighter when he sits down, and should he fall asleep in it, may produce congestion, coma and a fatal termination.—The Ledger.

Cures

of scrofula, eczema, boils, sores, eruptions, etc., prove the claims made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best of blood purifying medicines. And it's cures that count. The story of these cures told by the cured is convincing. We send the book free. Address Dr. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Favorite Trimming.

A favorite trimming for handsome cloth dresses is mauve, reseda, green, dahlia, gray, fawn, etc., is a rather heavy cream or ecru guipure lace which is employed for yokes, boleros, epaulettes, and laid flat on velvet vests, epaulettes, cuffs and collars as borders. Very dressy gowns made with princesse backs are cut down in a square at the front, with an inserted yoke of guipure, the yoke bordered with fur or with a framing piece of guipure which broadens out into epaulettes at each side, partly covering the small sleeve puffs. The seams of graceful princesse corsages are defined by a narrow cache point or gimp of passementerie which is carried down to the bottom of the skirt.

Woman's New Occupation.

Students of the drama will doubtless recall one play at least in which the fortunes of a family, or the hero's life and honor, were saved by a girl donning a jockey's colors and riding the winning horse to victory. A case of this kind in real life has just come to light in England, where a young woman of 18 had worked for six months as a stable groom without her sex having been discovered. She belonged to a family of jockeys, was a capital rider and devoted to horses. She induced a stable friend to introduce her under a masculine alias, and during the entire time of her service gave excellent satisfaction. A stable accident revealed the truth as to her sex, but the owner for whom she worked, in telling the story, declared he believed it would be a great advantage if young women could ride race horses, not only on account of their light weight, but on account of the devotion the horses showed to them.—New York Press.

Butter Supplants Flowers.

Florists do not like the new fashion which decrees that butter, and not flowers, is the proper gift to send to a friend, man or woman, about to sail for Europe. Butter appears to be rather a strange token of friendship, but just now it is the proper thing to send as a farewell offering to one about to go down to sea in a liner. The butter is sent in the care of the ship's steward, who sees to it that it is served at the table on the numerous or rare occasions when the recipient of the dairy gift appears in the dining saloon. The gift is not sent as a reflection upon the butter served by the ship. Nor is it cheap butter. Indeed the butter is very expensive, for it costs from 60 cents to $1 a pound. It is the product of milk from the very best bred cows. Five pounds is the quantity usually purchased. That is sufficient to last a passenger six or seven days at sea—or even more, if he or she becomes seasick.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Women in Switzerland.

The women of Switzerland are hoping to arrange a congress of women from all the cantons, to take place during the exhibition at Geneva next year. They look forward to being able thus to lay a foundation for the formation of a national council of women—not an easy thing to do when one considers that the inhabitants of Switzerland consist of three different races, with different languages and religious creeds.

A society now existing in Geneva, with branches in other towns, has much the same spirit and aims as a national council. It is called L'Union des Femmes, and has taken up the question of women's wages, of co-operative stores, of technical education, of dress reform and woman's moral elevation. Connected with this union is the Society for Woman's Legal Rights, which only last year achieved a great step in advance by procuring for married women the right to dispose of their fortune or wages, as the case may be, and to bank the same under their own name. Louis Bridel, professor of law at the University of Geneva, has been most helpful in this matter, as in all questions relating to women, in which, aided by his wife, he takes the greatest interest.

Feminine education, as every one knows, is far advanced in Switzerland, and the University of Zurich has many women students, most of whom come, however, from other lands. It was here that Dr. Emily Kempin, the first lecturer of the woman's law class of the University of the City of New York was trained. She had a long and hard struggle before being allowed to practice her calling; but the fight has been a successful one, for she is now not only engaged in active professional work, but is also professor-at-law at her alma mater.—New York Tribune.

The Diamond Ring.

The diamond ring is general if not universal. It sits enthroned on the hand of young and old, rich and poor, and though it may not always be safe to test its genuineness, it glitters its very best under all circumstances. This passion for a bit of carbon is inborn. One offers no excuse for the taste that can be gratified at a comparatively trifling outlay, for there are diamonds of such exquisite purity that cease to become mere ornaments, and are rather gems of nature to be wondered at. Man's fondness for shiny objects began with his creation; and though no mention is made of Adam wearing a diamond ring, it was Eve's weakness for a serpent's bright eyes that led them both astray and made the earth give up its treasure to gratify their suddenly developed human vanity. Not many years elapsed after the expulsion, I warrant, ere Mme. Eve was ordering Adam to bring her home some of those bright pebbles to sew on her new frock. To drop down to the present era, when diamonds are bought by the pint, it is not strange that everybody wears one in a ring or in his scarfpin. Some years ago the man who wore a diamond pin in his shirt bosom was regarded as the personification of vulgar ostentation but today he does more—he wears diamond studs, a diamond scarfpin and the inevitable ring. Therefore the other day when a car conductor flashed a diamond ring on his third finger, under my nose, I wasn't a bit astonished at the exhibition of his wealth, but silently wondered what fortuitous conditions had led him to collecting the public's fares. It was of no consequence if the stone was off color, for any lapidary will tell you a yellowish tint adds to the brilliancy, but it showed how human nature insists on gratifying its tastes, even at the expense of the necessities of life. But as a philosopher opined, when we all have bicycles, why in the world shouldn't those who can't ride one buy something that costs as much as the wheel? Why not, indeed? It is matter of saving up.—Boston Herald.

Fashion Notes.

Lace collars add greatly to the beauty of velveteen or corduroy dresses.

Collarettes or boas of fur with muffs to match are smart accompaniments to jacket suits.

Plaid and Roman striped ribbons are chosen in preference to plain ribbons for stocks, belts and trimming purposes.

Small patterned, self colored taffeta silks in beautiful evening shades are now sold in popular qualities at from 75 cents to $1 a yard.

Cravats of dotted net, with ends ruffled with lace, are extremely fresh and dainty, and those of bright hued crepes are very smart and effective.

Corded silks and ribbed woolens and velvets will be very fashionably used for handsome gowns, entire street costumes, redingotes and wraps this winter.

Big bows of velvet tied under the chin are the quaint finishing touch to the fur coats, and with one of the big, droopy hats the effect is charming and old fashioned.

The oddest, but certainly not the prettiest, of new belts are of fluted gold and silver, the outside enameled with a solid color and strewn with flowers of different tints.

Velvet ribbons are to be especially fashionable this season for dress trimmings. Checked, striped and plaid velvet ribbons are also in demand, and are exceedingly effective in brightening up street and house gowns.

The fur blouse which will usurp the place of both bodice and wrap is one of the leading novelties of the season. There are likewise fancy blouses for very youthful wearers, made of Scotch tartans and plain vivid reds of many different shades, but somewhat toned in effect by their velvet trimming.

Facings, revers and vests of white or cream cloth appear on some of the handsomest cloth costumes for special wear. This is an easy and most effective addition to a gown and always a becoming one. Some of these gowns show the white or cream portions bordered with rows of white and gold braid; others are almost hidden by an intricate arabesque or vermicelli design in hand braiding.

ORDAINING MRS. BOOTH.

American Volunteers Celebrate Two Years' Successes.

In celebration of their success and growth during nearly two years of existence the Volunteers of America held a grand rally in Carnegie Hall, New York City. Representatives from many other cities were present and helped to make the meeting

MRS. MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH.

noteworthy. More than $1000 was raised in subscriptions. To conclude the ceremonies Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth was regularly ordained as a minister of the Gospel, and can henceforth perform marriage and funeral ceremonies and prefix the title of Reverend to her name if she so chooses.

Her assumed title is "Minister of the Church of God in General." It was conferred upon her by Dr. MacArthur, for the Baptists; Dr. Bradford, for the Congregationalists; Dr. Gregg, for the Presbyterians, and Dr. Strong, for the Evangelical Alliance.

The meeting was presided over by Chauncey M. Depew, who commented upon the wide scope and self-sacrificing nature of the society's work, and impressed upon his hearers the duty of the public to further financially the interests of the organization.

HOW NEW ZOO WILL LOOK.

Immense Inclosures Provided For Elephants and Lions.

With only artifical ponds here and there and walks curving throughout the new Bronx Zoological Park in Greater New York, according to designs by Heins & Le Farge, architects, no other features are regarded as essential in the topography of the park, which in its natural form is admirably adapted to a zoological garden.

Some of the important features of the garden will be a range for bison and deer at the southern end of the park, a roomy elephant inclosure and an immense outdoor cage, large enough to cover an entire city block, and over top growing trees and shrubbery, and provided with suitable lakes, in which flamingos, showy swans and the other birds will be placed in summer.

The chief house, from the landscape point of view, will be the elephant-house, which will be a high-domed structure in the centre of an open valley near the northern end of the grounds. Other large animals will be placed in this house. In the big reptile house there will be a large centre pool for alligators.

The lion house will be provided with newly invented appliances for the care and study of these animals. Underneath the row of cages will run a tramway carrying a cage car that can be lifted by turning a crank up through the floor of the cage, so that the animal may easily be driven into it and carted to a special studio cage at another end of the building.

ARMY IN GOOD CONDITION.

A Fund For the Widows and Orphans of Soldiers Recommended.

The Inspector General of the Army, in his annual report, recommends that a fund be created for the benefit of the widows and orphans of military men. It is suggested that if a reservation is made from the pay of persons hereafter appointed to the army, and the fund be increased by the addition of all the fines imposed upon commissioned officers by court-martial, the relief measure would be sufficient. The work of inspection during the year has shown the army to be in all of its departments generally in satisfactory condition.

The new rifle is said to be still defective in some degree in the sights, and it has not been shown to be as satisfactory in skirmish work as at known-distance shooting.

$50,000 FOR BOSTON LIBRARY.

W. C. Todd Gives That Sum For a Fund With Which to Purchase Newspapers.

Mayor Quincy received a letter from William C. Todd, of Atkinson, N. H., inclosing his check for $50,000, payable to the city of Boston. The money is a gift to the Boston Public Library to establish a fund, the interest of which is to supply the periodical room with the leading daily newspapers of the world for public use and reference. The gift has been accepted with the city's thanks. In the letter Mr. Todd says:

"It is most cheerfully given for the object indicated, with my most sincere wishes for the prosperity of Boston and all her interests, especially of her noble City Library, in all time to come."

LONDON IS BEHIND THE TIMES.

The Inefficiency of Her Fire-Fighting Equipment Fully Demonstrated.

The London Daily Mail, in an editorial called forth by the fact that the people are marvelling that such a fire as that which occurred lately is possible in London, ascribes it to neglect to reform the methods of the fire brigade.

"The fact is," the paper says, "that London's showy, but ineffective fire-fighting equipment is a decade behind that of Montreal or New York. We appear almost as unprepared for fire as for a conflict with any first-rate European power, and for the same reason that we have antiquated methods at the War Office, we are out of date at fire headquarters."

Wilhelm May Need Guards at Home.

The ceremony of swearing in the Guards recruits took place at Berlin. They were warned by the German Emperor that they might be called upon to fight an enemy within the empire.

REVOLUTION FOR AUSTRIA

Rioters in Vienna Fight in the Streets and Threaten Badeni.

POLICE FOR THE REICHSRATH.

Ten Thousand Persons Assemble and Threaten the Premier With the Guillotine—Rioting in Neighboring Towns—Soldiers Quell Disturbances With Their Sabres—The President Was Injured.

VIENNA, Austria (By Cable).—Friday was one of great excitement in Vienna, owing to the riotous scenes in the Reichsrath, and at night a crowd of 10,000 person, including many students, threatened the Government with revolution and Premier Badeni with the guillotine.

The disorder in the lower house of the Reichsrath was so accentuated that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order. When the President of the House, Dr. Abrahamovics, entered, he was greeted with vociferous shouts of "Get Out!" The Leftists rose to their feet in a

COUNT BADENI, AUSTRIA'S PREMIER.

body, many of the Deputies shrieked wildly, and an indescribable tumult followed.

During the tumult a Social Democrat, Herr Berner, made a rush for the President and a lively fist fight followed between Berner and the house attendants who attempted to protect the Chair.

Thereupon another Social Democrat, Herr Resel, jumped upon the Ministerial bench and, hurrying to the Presidential chair, seized the papers which were lying on the President's desk and tore them to pieces, while other Social Democrats hastened to Herr Berner's assistance, occupied the tribune, and demanded satisfaction for the attendant's pummeling of Herr Berner, and President Abrahamovics was compelled to flee. Subsequently the Social Democrats and other Deputies indulged in a free fight, and Herr Berner was ejected from the House.

In the meantime a detachment of seventy police arrived in the House, and the officer in command called upon the Social Democrats to withdraw from the Presidential platform. The Social Democrats, however, refused to withdraw and resisted the attempts of the police to eject them. But they were eventually removed forcibly and singly. The police then made a cordon around the tribune. These scenes were enacted prior to the formal opening of the House.

Mark Twain, who has been a daily spectator in the public galleries, became infected with the excitement and waved his handkerchief, crying "Hoch die Deutschen" with the others, whose expulsion he shared.

After a long pause President von Abrahamovics reappeared and declared the sitting open. The reception given to him was similar to the one he received at the opening of the House. Wolff, the German leader, was too exhausted to lead the hostility, and could only blow his whistle. Therefore Herr Schoenerer took up the leadership. He hammered upon his desk with his umbrella until the inkstand and sandbox jumped out of their places and the desk was splintered.

Presently Wolff recovered and renewed his favorite tactics. The President twice warned him and then suspended him. Wolff refused to budge, and finally seven policemen, alternately pulling and dragging, got him out.

When Wolff crossed the Ringstrasse on the way to his home, hundreds of students accompanied him, cheering and singing "Die Wacht am Rhein."

About 7 o'clock in the evening there was a long procession of workmen in the Ringstrasse. They marched toward the Chamber, but the mounted police drew their swords and rode into the thick of the procession, driving the crowd in all directions. Some of the marchers were injured.

A second procession from a western suburb reached the Town Hall, but they were dispersed by the police. The workmen later started with a mob for the house of Prime Minister Badeni, but all the approaches were strongly guarded by the police.

There was an anti-Government demonstration by thousands of students and others outside the Parliament buildings, but this crowd was also dispersed. The excitement is intense among the workmen and students, but it seems to be limited to them.

Four afternoon papers were confiscated by the authorities owing to the accounts they printed of the sitting. Forty arrests were made on the streets.

The Parliamentary occurrences led to a riot at Gratz, the capital of Styria. The mob of German Nationalists and workmen, wrecked the office of the Clerical newspaper, the Volksblatt.

A squadron of cavalry was summoned and rode the rioters down, using their sabres. Many persons were injured.

According to some accounts President von Abrahamovics, when the tribune was stormed, was kicked and beaten until he fainted. The Czechs and the house attendants rescued him and assisted him from the Chamber.

A Quiet Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving was celebrated generally but quietly. There were services in the churches, and bountiful dinners were given in all the public and private charitable institutions, and in the prisons. Outdoor sports were enjoyed on many fields.

PREMIER BADENI RESIGNS.

The Austrian Emperor Also Declares the Reichsrath Adjourned.

The return to Vienna of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria from Walsee, where he was visiting his daughter, has been immediately followed by two steps, which have in view the ending of the Parliamentary pandemonium and the solving of the Government deadlock. The first step was the publication of an imperial letter to Count Badeni, the Prime Minister, declaring the Reichsrath adjourned. The second step was an announcement made at 3 o'clock p. m. from the steps of the Parliament building, by Dr. Lueger, the well-known Anti-Semite leader in the Reichsrath and Burgomaster of Vienna, who shouted to the crowd in front of the building: "Badeni has just given his resignation. The people's will is fulfilled."

The people were jubilant when they heard of the retirement of the Prime Minister, and they gave vent to their feelings by waving their hats and shouting "Hoch!" Dr. Lueger had an audience with the Emperor, who told him of Count Badeni's resignation and of his acceptance of it.

Dr. Baron de Gautsch von Frankenthurn, at present Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, will succeed Count Badeni.

The news of the resignation of the Prime Minister kept the Ringstrass crowded, the Socialist workmen and German students rejoicing, boasting, and arguing, instead of taking part in violently demonstrative processions, with which the day began. When the resignation became known in Gratz, the capital of Styria, the city was immediately illuminated.

In Vienna the morning brought a renewal of turmoil. A crowd of students assembled outside the House of Detention, where Herr Wolff, the refractory member of the Reichsrath, was confined, and shouted encouragement to him. The police charged the crowd, and in the melee that followed many persons were injured.

By noon there was a crowd of from 30,000 to 40,000 persons in the streets, who refused to disperse despite the fact that many arrests were made. Eventually the mounted police and a regiment of Hussars swept down upon the crowd, some of the members of which fled with all speed from beneath the hoofs of the advancing horses.

There were many hand-to-hand fights between those who remained and the police and soldiers. The foot police, however, were the only officers who drew their sabres, with which they slashed right and left into the mob, many of which were wounded.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

Property Worth Millions Destroyed in Typhoon-Swept Philippines.

The typhoon which swept over the Philippine Islands on October 6 was the cause of one of the worst disasters reported from the Southern Ocean in many years. Thousands of lives were lost, among those who perished being many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling.

The difficulty of getting news from the islands is great at any time, and owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane full details of the storm did not reach Hong-kong until the first of November. Several towns were swept or blown away. Fully 400 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6000 natives perished.

The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the Province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island, and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days.

On the 12th the hurricane reached Leyte and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than half an hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panic-stricken, and tried to make their way to clear ground. Four hundred of them were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and 126 corpses of Europeans were recovered when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead.

Reports from the southern coast were received, which claimed that a score of small trading vessels and two Sydney traders were blown ashore and the crew drowned. The sea at Samar swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars and causing a great number of deaths among the natives.

GERMANY TO BE WARNED.

Attitude of the United States in the Haytian Affair.

The State Department at Washington has requested Ambassador White to ascertain exactly the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Emile Lueders, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytian Governments. Mr. White has also been instructed, if any schemes of annexation exist, or if there in an intention to make an excessive demonstration, with a view of unduly punishing Hayti, to intimate to the German Government that the United States could not tolerate either of these courses, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining satisfaction.

Filled With Shot.

The rattle of musketry, which accompanied the lynching of a strange colored man, could be heard in Waycross, Ga., at 8 o'clock a few nights ago. At dark the victim called at the house of Eli Davis, a well-known planter, and found his seventeen-year-old daughter alone. He assaulted her in the most violent manner, leaving her for dead. Soon hounds were on his track and he was caught near town, where he was hanged and his body was filled with buckshot.

Off For the Klondike.

The little brigantime Harriet G. left the Anglo-American dock, South Brooklyn, for San Francisco and St. Michael, Alaska. Her ship's company of gold-seekers, all desirous of reaching the Klondike, consists of four women, a girl and eight men. They expect to round the Horn and get to the Golden Gate in about four months. The clippers of the 'fifties covered the distance in from eighty to 100 days.

Cuba Wants Independence.

General Palma of the Cuban Junta has received a proclamation issued by General Garcia, saying that the patriots would consider no proposition from Spain except absolute independence. He has also received an address in the same vein issued by the Cuban Convention which is to choose a President.

Battle Reported in Africa.

A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British at Nikki, in the Lagos Hinterland, in Africa.

CYCLING NOTES.

"It's an ill wind," says a novice rider, "that never blows astern of the cyclist."

Going back among old English patents, the number found on chainless wheels is amazing.

It is said that one bicycle tire firm has sold upwards of 3,000,000 tires since starting in business.

Bicycle road racing is doomed in England, and it is only a question of time when it will be a thing of the past.

A hydraulic bicycle that has neither chain nor gearing is the very latest projection in the cycling line that is calculated by its promotors to supersede all present styles of wheels.

Voices are heard favoring, as a radical departure, the use of thirty-inch wheels, which were common here a few years ago and are still used in England. One maker has even put out a machine with wheels of this size.

"I expect to see the time," says a man in the trade, "when the margin of profit in the bicycle business will be reduced to the narrow profits we have worked down to in the gun and ammunition departments of our business."

Record-breaking and efficient pacemaking have developed into such a fine art that we may shortly expect to read reports of this kind: "R. Swift reduced the mile record to thirty seconds. He was assisted by a hurricane and paced by a flash of lightning!"

An English cycling journal says: "The exclusion of American machines has afforded the Yankees a very good opportunity to score a point against their English competitors on the ground that the latter are afraid to show against them on level terms."

One of the minor woes befalling cycling tyros is the hand cramp which follows the first lesson. Although constantly admonished by instructors against the habit of gripping the corks as if they were the horns of an enraged bull, it seems actually impossible for the beginner to grasp the handles naturally.

In the face of the talk about startling changes, new departures and improvements in bicycles, it is interesting to note that nearly all the changes of the last few years have been in the nature of a return to old ideas. This includes the dropped crank hangers, low frames and short heads of the new models coming out.

It is said that some French riders have tried the experiment of filling their tires with coal gas instead of air, and that the change effects an extraordinary increase in buoyancy and makes an additional five miles an hour easy with no extra exertion. It is probable that many riders and racers here may test this novelty.

Brakes will be much more extensively used next season than in seasons past, partly because riders are overcoming their antipathy to everything and anything that tends to increase the weight of their machines to the slightest degree, and partly to the conclusion arrived at as the result of many sad experiences by beginners, that it is better to go prepared for emergencies that back pedalling will not always guard against.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A textile school has been established in Georgia by the State authorities.

Statistics bearing on 8,500,000 laborers and railway and marine employes in England show that 607,654 had their wages raised last year, 382,225 had their wages lowered and the remainder earned about as much as before.

An anti-convict labor bill, advocated by the Chicago Federation of Labor, provides that convicts shall be employed only in manufacturing articles for State institutions, and is for the purpose of stopping the manufacturing of boots and shoes in the penitentiary.

Roadmaster G. W. Schrider, of Valparaiso, Ind., has received the manager's prize, $100 in cash, for the best kept supervisor's division on the Pennsylvania line between Pittsburg and Chicago. Mr. Schineman, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, was awarded the second premium, $50 cash.

A great strike is on in England which has now extended from the engineers to the allied industries in which nearly half a million men are employed. The result is paralyzing to the industry of Great Britain and seriousness of the strike is now looked upon as a national calamity.

A union label will be put on all bicycles made by union workers in Toledo, Ohio, that sell for more than $40. It is likely to affect every factory in the United States. The label is to be placed on the seat mast tube, so that it may be easily seen. It will be a transfer and in five colors.

The demand for men on the Minnesota iron ranges, and for the woods in that section is greater at present than for many years. It is said that 1000 men can find employment in the northern part of St. Louis County at the present time. Wages have advanced, and the laborers will come out in the spring with something to show for their work.

The city of Birmingham, England, now builds and runs its street railways, gas works, electric lighting plant, water supply plant and Turkish baths. It buys the food that is sold in the market of Birmingham and owns the market, selling the food itself. It builds houses for artisans and rents them. It owns and operates a farm, a printing establishment and a woolen mill. It is in the egg business and runs a pawnshop.

Russia will have a new labor law after January 1 in consequence of the strikes in St. Petersburg and the large manufacturing towns. The working day is fixed at a maximum of eleven and a half working hours; for Saturdays and the days preceding holidays it is ten hours, and on Sundays and holidays there is to be no work. Workmen who are not Christians will not be compelled to work on the days held sacred by their sects. For night work eight hours will constitute a day's work.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, has sold his newspaper property and retired from the business.

Professor Rudolph Virchow, the famous pathologist, has completed the fiftieth year of his activity at the Berlin University.

When Lieutenant Peary lectured in Portland, Me., his native city, the other evening, he received an enthusiastic greeting.

The Duke of Fife is said to keep twelve suits going at the same time and never wears the same clothes twice in the same week.

Prince Bismarck refuses to attend any unveilings of statues in his honor. "It annoys me to see myself stand on a fossilized pedestal," he says.

Dr. Henry W. Field, of The Evangelist, is now the oldest New York editor, having succeeded to that distinction through the death of Charles A. Dana.

King Humbert of Italy, who isn't afraid of assassins' poniards, or Anarchists' bullets, or of cholera epidemics either, has an insurance of $7,500,000 on his life.

Recalling Letters.

Many times people would like to recall a letter after it has been mailed. This can be done even after the letter has reached the postoffice at its destination. At every postoffice are what are called "withdrawal blanks." On application they will be furnished, and when a deposit is made to cover the expense, the postmaster will telegraph to the postmaster at the letter's destination asking that it be promptly returned. The applicant first signs this agreement: "It is hereby agreed that, if the letter is returned to me, I will protect you from any and all claims made against you for any loss you may sustain by reason of such action. And I herewith deposit $— to cover all expenses incurred, and will deliver to you the envelope of the letter returned." In many cases parties have made remittances to fraudulent parties or irresponsible firms, and have in this way succeeded in recalling the letters. —New Ideas.

Electric Contribution Boxes.

The minister of a progressive church has recently introduced an electric contribution box. By pressing a button several small silver cars lined with velvet run along a miniature railway placed at the back of each pew. As they pass along, the members of the congregation drop in their offerings. All the cars concentrate at one point and the collection is taken out.

Wooden Shoes of the East.

Japan has but one leather shoe factory, nearly every one wearing shoes of wood or straw.

Egyptian Geese.

In the inclosure near the lion house at the zoological gardens may now be seen a pair of Egyptian geese. This fine species, which belongs to the same genus as the Orionoco goose of South America, has the beak equal in length to the head, and at the tip bent suddenly down, so as nearly to hide the lower mandible. The wings, which are long and broad, are each armed with a small bare knob (the Orinoco goose is often referred to as the "knob-winged" goose); the tail is provided with fourteen rounded feathers. The sides of the head and front of the neck are whitish, the back of the neck is brown, as also is the collar that encircles the lower part of it. The general color of the upper parts is a mixture of black and gray, while the under parts are yellowish brown, with some black and white markings; on the breast there is a brown patch. The primaries and tail feathers are glossy black; the tip of the beak is pink, as also are the legs and feet. Altogether, this is a striking and rather handsomely colored bird. It is the "Vulpanser" of Herodotus, and was domesticated by the ancient Egyptians. It is now found in the valley of the Nile, south of Cairo.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

The Oldest Man.

Sunday School Teacher—"Can any little boy tell me what man attained the greatest age in the world?"

Bobby (holding up his hand)—"I can."

Teacher—"Well, who?"

Bobby—"Santa Claus."—Harper's Round Table.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY. Derby Center, Vt.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN FARMS.

By reason of ill-health, a large land owner is selling off some most valuable farms in Maryland and Virginia, at prices which must prove a strong inducement to those seeking country homes, or looking for sure and profitable investments. Among the holdings are the following choice properties:

A farm of 756 acres, near Richmond, Va., one of the finest in the state. Highest condition of cultivation and amply supplied with first-class buildings, etc., etc.

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SAPOLIO

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

Annual Reports of the Various Lines in Pennsylvania.

According to reports received at the Department of Internal Affairs the aggregate amount of capital stock outstanding of steam railways operating in this state at the close of last year was $1,074,966,688, an increase as compared with that of the previous year of $89,463,499, due to the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and New York, Ontario & Western, which heretofore have not been represented at the department, are included in the capitalization. The five companies having the largest capital stock are the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, $50,000,000; Erie, $146,000,000; Pennsylvania, $129,303,300; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, $47,699,101, and New York, Ontario and Western, $58,118,983. The total stock capitalization of these five corporations constitutes about 41 per cent. of the entire amount reported, while in number they represent only 2 per cent.

The funded indebtedness of the steam railways for the year is reported at $991,082,723, which, exclusive of current liabilities, makes the entire capitalization $2,066,049,411. The current liabilities, or unfunded indebtedness, run it up to $2,379,511,527, an increase as compared with the previous year's report of $272,619,992.

Of 285 railways only 85 reported the payment of dividends, amounting to $23,392,902, or 4½ per cent. Computed on the entire capital investment the average dividend is 2¼ per cent. The average per centage of dividends paid the previous year by 80 companies, embracing a capital stock of $477,477,992, was about 5 per cent.

Six of the railways report a cost of road and equipment approaching one-half the entire amount reported by all the rest of the 285 corporations: Erie, $271,727,586; Pennsylvania, $116,590,292; Philadelphia and Reading, $79,651,858; Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, $94,100,240; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, $84,000,000, and the Western New York and Pennsylvania, $51,423,994.

The Pennsylvania railroad leads in the ownership of cars, including locomotives, with an aggregate of 69,159. Its locomotives number 1,803, nearly twice as many as any other railroad making report. Of 22,746.84 of mileage reported, 10,253.17 is in Pennsylvania, showing during the year an increase in the state of 198.79 miles.

There were employed on the roads reporting to the Pennsylvania bureau 234,819 persons, while the previous year the number reached 194,324. Ten companies employ 79 per cent. of the employees of all the roads reporting, and pay them annual compensation amounting to $105,228,012. Of this amount the Pennsylvania railroad pays $29,275,237. The amount paid by these companies is nearly 80 per cent. of the entire amount reported.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 154,124,132. The Pennsylvania railroad carried 35,127,876, nearly twice as many as any other reporting in this state, the Philadelphia and Reading being second, with a record of 17,961,326; the Erie third, with 14,462,478.

The tonnage the past year amounted to 301,863,376, made up of these products: Agriculture, 25,640,616 tons; animals, 7,432,094; mines, 193,654,602; forests, 16,223,980; manufactures, 41,097,256; merchandise, 6,098,616; miscellaneous, 11,716,212.

The receipts last year for carrying passengers, mail and express were $76,005,992, an increase of nearly $13,000,000 over the previous year. The Pennsylvania railroad leads with a revenue of $17,121,737 from these sources.

During the year the number of passengers killed on the roads reporting was 36, and the number injured 782. About 4½ per cent. of the casualties proved fatal. Of employees, 507 were killed and 10,591 injured. Of other persons, 1,467 were killed and 2,114 injured.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly That's what you want! A. B. Gillam and J O. Heaton.

A Hunting Trip.

There have been some good stories told during the hunting season but we believe Mapleton can come up to any of them. Only last week two of our young men started to hunt rabbits. They left on Thanksgiving morning, found their way over Sidling Hill into Trough Creek. They stopped for dinner with one of the thrifty farmers. Game had been scarce that forenoon but they struck it rich for dinner—turkey, not rabbit. They enjoyed their dinner so well that they took a hunt in the afternoon and returned for supper, stayed all night, got breakfast but the farmer was not to be outdone in this way, so as soon as breakfast was over he invited them to help butcher a hog. Our hunters surprised the farmer by turning in, and they were so skilled in butchering that they had the job completed in an hour and a half. They had sausage for dinner. They must have consumed all the farmer's grub. After dinner the farmer's son gave them two rabbits, his wife some sausage and they then returned home glad that they had not gone some other direction to hunt. ***

She Arose to the Occasion.

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.

A Punxsutawney girl was out biking the other day with a Punxsutawney young man. They were six miles from home on a country road.

She punctured her tire.

"Alas," said the young man as he dismounted and looked the picture of despair. "I have no repair kit! What shall we do? It is awful!"

Quickly extracting a large wad of chewing gum from her mouth and placing it over the puncture before much of the wind had escaped, the girl said:

"Lend me your handkerchief."

Young Augustus Fitz James handed her his bandanna.

Deftly she wound it round the tire, over the chewing gum, and tied the ends in a hard knot on the inside.

"I am ready," she said, and she mounted her wheel and rode off with a nonchalant air and a fresh wad of gum.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A—

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one cent morning newspaper in the United States, "The Record" still LEADS WHERE OTHERS FOLLOW.

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation exceeding 160,000 copies, and an average exceeding 120,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of its plan of publication in every important city of the country testify to the truth of the assertion that in the quantity and quality of its contents, and in the price at which it is sold "The Record" has established the standard by which excellence in journalism must be measured.

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of "The Record" will be sent by mail to any address for $3.00 per year or 25 cents per month.

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editions together, which will give its readers the best and freshest information of all that is going on in the world every day in the year including holidays, will be sent for $4.00 a year or 35 cents per month.

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THE RECORD PUBLISHING CO.,
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Getting It Right.

"See here," said the smart man to the hotel proprietor, "I've just had an argument with my friend here on the matter of terms, and I want you to decide."

"Fire away," said the proprietor.

"Well, I told my friend I was coming down here to the office to pay my bill. My bill, you understand? Was that right?

"Of course. What did he contend?"

"He said I should have said your bill. How about it?"

"Well, yes. It certainly is my bill. That seems to be correct."

"But you said just now my bill was right."

"Oh, well, it's both. It's your bill and it's my bill."

"That sorter makes it our bill, doesn't it?"

"Yes," assented the proprietor, anxious to get rid of the man, "that's what it is—our bill."

"Well, that decision suits me to a T. Just you make out my half of it and I'll pay you right away. There's nothing like getting things straight."
—New York World.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 7, 1897, and absolutely December 11, 1897.

1 WRIGHT. First and final account of Philip Brown, guardian of the minor children of Mrs. Annie M. Wright, deceased. (Dale C. Wright.)

2 CALDWELL. The second and last account of Israel C. Caldwell, administrator of David Caldwell, deceased, as stated by S. Horace Caldwell and W. L. Hicks, executors of said Israel C. Caldwell, now deceased.

3 WEIGHT. First and partial account of H. C. Weight, administrator of Henry Weight, late of Clay township, deceased.

4 MOTHERSBAUGH. First and partial account of C. O. Templeton, administrator c. t. a. of Sanford Mothersbaugh, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

5 FOCHT. Final account of Martin L. Focht and Samuel D. Focht, executors of the last will of Adam Focht, and trustee to sell real estate.

6 FINK. Final account of George L. Smith, guardian of Emma Fink, one of the children of Benjamin F. Fink, late of Cass township, deceased.

7 MORROW. First and final account of William M. Phillips, executor of the will of Charles Morrow, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

8 WESTON. Second and final account of Samuel Ralston, executor of the estate of George W. Weston, late of the township of Warriorsmark, deceased.

9 MILLER. First account of B. B. Miller and R. G. Miller, executors of Abram B. Miller, late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

10 GREENE. Final account of Eli E. Shore, administrator of the estate of Miriam Greene, late of the township of Clay, deceased, with distribution annexed.

11 BRYAN. First and final administration account of David McMurtrie Gregg, executor of the last will and testament of Harriet Bryan, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., with distribution annexed.

12 McFARLAND. Final account of Rev. Dr. N. A. McDonald, guardian of Bessie Lois McFarland and Willa Hays McFarland, minor children of William K. McFarland, late of Bangkok, Siam, dec'd., as filed by S. C. Montgomery and W. G. Ewing, executors of said Dr. N. A. McDonald, now deceased; said ward, Willa Hays McFarland, being also deceased.

13 ANDERSON. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, trustee for Mrs. Alice A. Miller, under the will of John P. Anderson, deceased.

14 REX. First and partial account of Jere B. Rex, executor of the estate of W. H. Rex, late of the borough of Mapleton, dec'd.

15 PEIGHTAL. First and partial account of H. A. and S. C. Peightal, executors of Samuel Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.

16 MARTIN. First and final account of H. S. Lang, administrator of Robert Martin, late of Walker township, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 9, 1897. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 7, 1897. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 6, 1898.

1 SNARE. Inventory of the personal property of Henry Snare, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine E. Snare.

2 JONES. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. Z. T. Jones, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Jones.

3 SOLLERS. Inventory of the real estate and personal property of Jacob Sollers, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah J. Sollers.

4 HILEMAN. Inventory of the personal property of James Hileman, late of the township of Cromwell, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha J. Hileman.

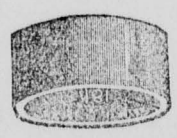
5 GERLOCK. Inventory of the personal property of Edward Gerlock, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.. as taken by his widow, Mollie B. Gerlock.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 9, 1897. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

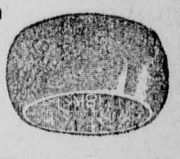
A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.



GOLD ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS



Set Rings, Plain Flat, Half-round, Engraved,
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For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, Children and Babies. A beutiful line of

SOLID SILVER TABLE WARE

in beautiful patterns, including many fine pieces in satin lined boxes. They are admirable for wedding presents and birthday gifts.

L. W. ZERBY, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly repaired at low prices.

Fall and Winter Trade.

Returning Prosperity

Means more liberal buying on the part of both dealer and consumer. Our Fall and Winter lines have been purchased with a view of giving the trade the best goods for the least money. Our specialties are

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Overalls, Rubber Goods, Wool Boots and Lumbermen's Socks. We also have a line of Groceries, Tinware, Hardware, Stove Pipe, Horse Shoes, etc. Hunters can have their wants supplied with loaded shells, powder, shot, and at the right price.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

FALL - TRADE

Was never before on so broad and extensive a basis as it is with us this year. Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is much larger than usual. The constant and very decided increase in our business month after month aids us in turning goods over to our trade at more advantageous prices. It has taken years of persistent effort on our part to build up a business equalled by none in this county, and it has been accomplished by zealously guarding the interests of our customers in every way possible.

No section of the Store receives more attention than the

Groceries

We have always prided ourself on NICE CLEAN PURE GOODS.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
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—CARPET WEAVER.—
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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
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FOR SALE.—A good two-story frame dwelling house, situate in the village of Calvin, Huntingdon Co., Pa. For particulars call on or address, A. M. DELL, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 10-13-97.